#### Habre forces recapture Faya-Largeau

N' DJAMENA (R) - The northern Chad town of Faya-Largeau, held by rebel forces, was retaken Saturday by the government forces of President Hissene Habre, the Chadian military command announced. A military command communique said the northern stronghold of former President Goukouni Ou ddei was retaken at 1300 GMT. The communique said Libyan planes and armoured cars tried to defend the town which Mr. Ouedder's rebel forces seized last month. (Photo on page 2)



#### Palestinian team leaves for Tunis

AMMAN (J.T.) - A delegation representing Palestinian refugee camps and other Palestinian groups in Jordan left for Tunis Sat-urday to express support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLOI leadership. A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday said that the delegation, comprising 25 leading Palestinian personalities carry statements signed by Palestinians liv-ing in Jordan denouncing Syrian-Libyan interference in Palestinian intercal affairs and condemning support for the PLO dissidents in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. The delegation is one of several others that have been visiting Tunis from around the Arah World to express support for the PLO and its leader Yasser

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#### King cables good wishes to Swiss

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to the president of the Swiss Confederation on Switzerland's national day anniversary. In his cable King Hussein wished the Swiss people further progress and prosperity.

#### Kuwait buys French fighters

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait said Saturday it bad signed a contract with a French company to buy fig-hter planes and transport aircraft for senior military personnel. An official statement issued by the Kuwaiti Defence Ministry said the contract was signed by Abdul Razak Al Khamis, the ministry's under-secretary, and a representative of the French company which it did not name.

#### Havana expels U.S. Marine

HAVANA (R) - A Marine guard at the U.S. interest section here has been ordered to leave Cuba within 24 hours for wearing a T-shirt with "Cuba Yes, Fidel No" emblazoned across it, dip-Iomatic sourcea said Saturday. They said the expulsion order came from the Foreign Ministry after complaints from locals.

#### Youth shot dead in N. Ireland

BELFAST (R) - Security forces shot dead a youth in Northern Ireland early Saturday, police said. The incident, in the southern town of Armagh, involved a patrol from the predominantly part-time Uls-ter Defence Regiment.

#### Bomb found under church pews

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LONDON (R) - Churchgoers in a south England parish prayed for salvation kneeling just a breath away from a cache of deadly explosives. Builders doing restoration work at St. Mary's Anglican Church in Reigate, Surrey, removed a pew and found a bundle of six sticks of gelignite and six detonators under floorboards. Police said the explosives might have been left in the church, which bas a Sunday congregation of 500 worshippers, by Home Guard (parttime) troops at the end of World

#### Raymond Massey dies

LOS ANGELES (R) - Actor Raymond Massey, who appeared in more than 60 films and was best known for his portrayal of Abraham Lincoln, has died in Los Angeles at the age of 86, a hospital spokesman said Saturday.

#### David Niven to be buried Tuesday

CHATEAU D'OEX, Switzerland (R) — The funeral of British actor David Niven, who died Friday aged 73, will take place in this Swiss mountain resort next Tuesday, a family spokesman said Saturday. British actor Roger Moore, star of the James Bond films, bas already arrived for the funeral, the spokesman said. (Obituary on page 8)

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- energy policies, page 7 Nicaragua reports attack by unidentified air-

craft, page 8

# Iraq says Iranians routed in north front

GALALA, northern Iraq (R) — Iraq's commander in the northern Gulf war front said Saturday Iranian troops had been driven out of all territory captured in their offensive in the area a week ago.

"Iraqi troops now control the whole area." Major-General He'ma Faris Hussein, commander of Iraq's First Army Corps. told nian losses in the north would correspondents visiting the bat-

"Not a single Iranian soldier now exists on Iraqi territory in this area," he said.

Gen. Hussein put Iranian eas-ualties in the north in the past 10 days at nearly 9,000 and said four artillery hatteries, two jet fighters and three helicopter gunships had been among a huge amount of Iranian equipment and armour destroyed.

Correspondents were taken to the towns of Galala and Chouman and the area around Mount Kardemend, recaptured by Iraqi commandos after an airborne assault on Thursday.

Iranian shells continued to land close to Iraqi poshions during the correspondents' tour.

Gen. Hussein also said the garrison town of Haj Omran, which Iran elabned it captured on the first day of its offensive, was under full Iraqi control.

"The Iranians never entered the place," he said.

Gen. Hussein praised Kurdish militiamen who fought alongside Iraqi regular troops during the battle, saying "they proved to be great fighters."

Correspondents saw many Kurdish fighters armed with machine-guns and rocketpropelled grenades occupying positions around Mount Kar-

New offensive foiled

The Iraqi commander said Ira-

weaken Iran's position in the central sector of the war front, where it launched a new offensive early

A military communique earlier said the offensive, near Zurbatiyah. 160 kilometres east of Baghdad, had been repulsed and the attacking force wiped out.

The communique described the new Iranian offensive as "an abortive attempt to invade Iraqi land to cover their failure in the battles of Kardemend mountain peak."

lraq said Friday in had rec-aptured the Kardemend peak, atest commando operations in the troop emplacements, it said.

history of the Iraqi army."
Iran had claimed it captured
Haj Omran, which it said had been used to supply Kurdish rebels in Iran, and several surrounding peaks on the first day of its nor-them offensive a week ago-

State television screened two films of the Kardemend operation, showing Iraqi commandos dropping from helicopter gunships onto the mountain after heavy artillery shelling and air

It also showed scores of Iranian troops surrendering to advancing Iraqi forces.

Another Iraqi communique said Iraqi planes made 125 soriles against Iranian positions in the central sector and attacked "remnants of fleeing enemy troops east of Zurhatiyeh, setting fire to several tanks and armoured veh-

Helicopter gunships made 93 sonies in support of Iraqi units opposing the latest Iranian offwhich overlooks Haj Omran, after ensive, destroying seven tanks, its paratroopers dropped behind nine armoured personnel car-Iranian lines in "one of the gre-t riers. 15 military trucks and 15



### Syria adopts warmer tone towards Gemayel

DAMASCUS (R) — The Syrian government newspaper Tishrin, taking a markedly warmer tone "Syria is not a party to your critowards Lebanese President Amm Gemayel, said Saturday that Damascus would never cause him any problems.

A Tishrin editorial addressing the president as "our brother." was published as new U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane headed to the Middle East to try to revive efforts to rid Lebanon of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces.

"Our brother Gemayel, your problem was never with Syria and never will be," Tishrin said. "Syria will never allow itself to be an adversary of any party or individual."

The editorial appeared to signal the end of a recent war of words between Mr. Gemayel and the Damascus state-run Syrian media, diplomats in Beirut said.

Tishrin said the current problem lay between the United States and Israel, whom it said were his Falangist Party "fascists."

sis hat would be a major party in drawing you out of it if you opted for the nationalist choice and rejected the Israeli-U.S. option." Tishrin said.

Syria is calling on the Gemayel government to renounce the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal accord it signed with Israel on May 17, saying this would resolve prohlems between Beirut and Dam-

President Hafez Al Assad has rejected the agreement, saying its security provisions would harm Syria, and effectively blocked its unplementation.

During his recent trip to Washington, Mr. Gemayel threatened retaliation against Syria for rocket attacks on rightist areas of Beirut. Syrian media sbarpened their criticism of the president, branding

### Beirut launches efforts to end violence in Shouf

BEIRUT (R) — A new effort has been launched by the Lehanese government to end the simmering mountain war hetween predominantly Christian rightists and Druze militiamen, reports from both sides said Saturday.

The 10-month-old conflict is the major obstacle in the way of sending Western peacekeeping troops to belp patrol areas which Israel intends to quit under a partial pullback plan. Reports from both sides said

President Amin Gemayel was making quiet contacts to ensure security in the Shouf mountain area in preparation for the planned Israeli pullout from there.

The move came as new U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane headed to the Middle East.

The mountain war is expected to be high on the agenda of Mr. McFarlane, who arrived in Rome Saturday before starting a tour aimed at reviving stalled efforts for a complete withdrawal of Israel, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

The Shouf mountain region has enjoyed a rare period of calm in recent days, and Friday the government expressed satisfaction at the situation.

Right-wing militiamen and Druze fighters have been hattling for domination in the mountains since Israel's invasion last year upset the local power balance.
The United States and France

both say that troops of the multinational force now in Beirut cannot be deployed to the Shouf until a political settlement of the conflict is reached.

The leftist daily As Safir reported that Mr. Gemayel, at the suggestion of the French and Americans, had been in touch with Druze leaders on resolving the conflict.

The radio of the right-wing Falangist party, whose followers are hattling the Druze, said the aim of the contacts was to ensure a peaceful handover to the Lebanese army, supported by the multinational force, when the Israelis



Robert McFarlane

### McFarlane in Rome en route to Mideast

ROME (R) - Robert McFarlane President Reagan's newly appointed Middle East representative, arrived in Rome Sat urday on a private visit before starting a tour of Middle Eastern capitals. a U.S. embassy official said.

Mr. McFarlane was expected to leave later Saturday or early Sunday for the Middle East, where he will visit Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Jordan, the official said.

sident Reagan Friday morning.

new envoy, State Department spokesman John Hughes said: "We see no impediment to Ambassador McFarlane's mission." Officials said earlier this week

#### TUNIS (R) — Palestinian leader ack in 1976 of a Palestinian ref-Yasser Arafat Saturday appealed to Arab heads of state for urgent intervention to stop the killings of Palestinians in Lebanon and Israeli-held territories. In the sppeal issued by the Palestinian agency WAFA and reported by the Tunisian agency TAP, Mr. Arafat denounced the killings of Palestinians by Israeli forces in occupied areas and

GUNMEN ON THE VIGIL: Leb-

acese militiamen armed with machine-guns and recoll-less guns Friday guard an ancient strategic

castle in the centre of the north Lebanese city of

Tripoli. The castle, along with several other key

'Syrian-Libyan attacks" against Palestinian guerrilla positions in north Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley.
"What is happening now is only a prelude to a new massacre like that of Tel Za'atar." Mr. Arafat

added, referring to a siege and att-

ugee camp near Beirut in which Syrian troops and Lebanese Falangist militiamen were involved at various stages.
Mr. Arafat asked Arab heads of

PLO leader calls for Arab intervention

to stop Israeli killings of Palestinians

the Bekaa and north Lebanon... and in the occupied territories." He said the numerous killings in the occupied territories were "the implementation of the criminal Zionist plan to terrorise the Pal-

anisation (PLO) leader charged that Syrians and Libyans were "using heavy weapons, rockets olt.

and tanks, and setting siege in order to prevent the supply of the bases in arms and ammunition given to us by our Arab brothers."

positions, was evacuated by Syrian troops Thursday

and several groups of Lebanese gunmen vied with

each other to gain control of the posts (A.P. wir-

state to "intervene urgently to pur an end to the sufferings endured in

estinian population and force it mto exile. The Palestine Liberation Org-

He added that despite med-

iation efforts to heal a rift within the PLO and with Syria, he had come up against "a greater det-ermination in the implementation of the plan for the political and organic liquidation of the PLO." Pro-Arafat fighters and rebels

headed by dissident commanders in Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatch commando group have fought sporadically in the Bekaa Valley for the past week in the bloodiest flare-up of the 42-week-old rev-

### Mu'ta University to opennext year

By Majid Asfour Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Mu'ta University will officially open is doors for studies on Sept. 1. 1984. uni-versity Vice-President Ali Mah-atza announced here Saturday.

He said that the university's Royal Commission has decided that the university should begin its first academic year on that date and special teams are now busily preparing plans and making studies for completing construction

work. Mu'ta University is being set up on a site previously acquired by the Martyr Faisal College which had an overall area of 601,000 square metres, Dr. Muhatza said, An additional 18,000 square metres are being added to it and the new huildings are also being huilt so that Mu'ta University will incorporate the buildings of the Martyr Faisal College, which have been purchased by the university, and the new premises, in addition to sports grounds and military tra-

ining fields. According to Dr. Mahafza, JD 3 nillion will be spent on the new huildings and another JD 3 million on providing them with furniture and equipment for laboratories.

He said that Multa University will offer the following courses at the start of 1984 academic year: military sciences, mathematics, statistics, physics, chemistry, meehanical engineering, electrical engineering. Arabie. English. law. management and accountancy, in addition to police sciences.

### Shaky ceasefire holds between Fateh factions assistance to refugee camps that a ceasefire was agreed at 10

BEIRUT (R) - Week-long clashes between rival Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) guemilla factions subsided Saturday and a shaky ceasefire appeared to be holding.

A Reuter correspondent in the area said only occasional shots. were heard Saturday morning in the Bekaa Valley village of Idita. focus of the recent fighting around the crossroads town of Shtoura.

However, both sides were reinforcing and the situation could explode again at any time. Fighters loyal to PLO Chairman

Yasser Arafat and rebels headed by dissident commanders in Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatch commando group have fought sporadically for the past week in the bloodiest flare-up of the 12week-old revolt.

A loyalist spokesman in the northern city of Tripoli told Reuters to protect themselves.

ther it had held overnight. Right-wing Falangist radio said clashes continued till dawn. The fighting, with monars and heavy weapons, shattered a three-week truce worked out by a

p.m. (2000 GMT) Friday night.

hut he had no information whe-

team of PLO mediators. Neither side has claimed any significant military advantage over the past week and both have refused to release any firm casualty toll. Local politicians demanded an end to the clashes and called for

the combatants to quit residential areas and close down the guerrilla offices that dot the agricultural towns and villages of the Bekaa

A statement issued after a meeting in a cinema in the town of Baalbek warned that local people might reson to "negative means"

# Government offers cash

AMMAN (Petra) - The government has decided to contribute JD 10,000 to help financing the asphalting of roads in the Zarga and Schneller refugee camps. Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim announced

Mr. Ibrahim was speaking during an inspection tour of the two Palestinian camps together with Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat and other officials to review health services offered to the refugees and to hear demands and requesis by refugee representatives for

The aim of the visit, Mr. Ibrahim said at a meeting with the refugee representatives. "is to bolster relations between citizens and the government and to have a first-hand look at the problems which the camps complain of and find solutions for them."

improvement in public services.

Speakers at the meetings requested that the government help in completing the asphalting of roads and improving health services in both camps and also finding a suitable plot of land for establishing a youth centre. The donated money will go to a special fund for the camps for carrying out road construction and asphalting in cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency

At the meetings, Mr. Ihrahim called on the refugees to pursue a campaign for cleanliness in the camps to safeguard public safety. He also promised to study the

for Palestine refugees (UNRWA).

subject of assigning a plot of land for the Zarqa camp to establish a youth centre. The two ministers later toured the camps' quarters and streets and were briefed on the conditions of refugees and the services offered to them.

#### European security conference turns its back on Malta MADRID (R) - European sec-Union, their allies and neutral nat-

urity conference delegates have prepared for virtual siege tactics next month and ended all prospect of accepting demands by Malta that have held up final agreement here on an East-West accord. Hopes that Malta would end a

16-day filibuster and allow the three-year-old conference to move to a close were raised and dashed Friday with apparently conflicting statements from Mal-tese officials in both Valletta and

The conference signalled that

The State Department said in Washington Friday it saw no obstacle blocking a visit to Syria by Mr. McFarlane despite earlier Syrian refusal to receive U.S. envoy

Mr. McFarlane, deputy White House national security affairs adviser who succeeded Mr. Habib last week, conferred with Pre-Asked if Syria would receive the

that Syria's refusal to receive Mr. Habib recently, alleging he was anti-Arab, had been a factor in Mr. Reagan's decision to replace him as Middle East envoy.

there was no more room for manoeuvre on Maha's demand for a Mediterranean security meeting when major nations formalised acceptance of a final document and drew up a programme for what amounts to siege tactics.

The 35-nation conference is to meet once a week with junior delegates throughout August, a tactic that will leave Maltese envoy Evarist Saliha as the only ambassador present when they next meet on

The United States, the Soviet

ions such as Austria and Sweden announced their definitive acceptance of the closing document. undertakings.

nerranean conference.

which seis out new human rights All other nations in Madrid oppose the demand for a Med-

But Malta has held up the closing document by exploiting a rule that the conference, which is reviewing the 1975 Helsinki accords on European security and cooperation, can end only with the

agreement of all participating sta-Mr. Saliha said in a closed door

session Friday that no one was

prepared to listen to Malta any

West German Ambassador Joerg Kastl replied that delegations had been talking for three years and there was nothing left to say, diplomats said.

Delegates said they had left the door open to Malta to join the consensus but they were not prepared to negotiate further.

### **Phnom Penh says Khmer** Rouge massacred Muslims

BANGKOK (R) - The Khmer Rouge massacred more than half the 20,000 Muslims in one province of Kamouchea during their four years in power, the Kampuchean news agency SPK said Saturday.

SPK monitored in Bangkok. said at least 10,000 Khmer Muslims were killed in Kampot province, 150 kilometres southwest of Phnom Penh.

It said the Khmer Rouge mas-. sacred a total of 90.450 people in Kampot and that hundreds of mass graves and four large torture centres had been discovered in the province.

SPK quoted a Kampot resident Sales Sen. as saying more than half the province's Muslim population died. All mosques in the province were destroyed.

The Peking-hacked Khmer Rouge, responsible for widespread brutality under the leadership of Pol Pot, banned all religious worship after it came to power in 1975.

It was ousted in January 1979 by Vietnamese troops who installed Heng Samrin. His government has made several reports of Khmer Rouge atrocities against

#### in several Indian states NEW DELHI (R) - Several thousand villagers have been eut off by floods sweeping parts of north and northeast India, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency

Floods cut off thousands

reported Saturday. The agency said people in some villages in the wheat-growing northem Punjab state spent Friday night on rooftops as flood waters

swirled below. At least 29 people have died in the floods caused by heavy monsoon rains in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan since early

this month. The mighty Brahmaputra River and its tributaries, which have overflowed in several parts of the state, PT1 said.

oil-producing northeastern state of Assam, submerged fresh areas in Sihsagar district, PTI said. The army was called out earlier

this week to help rescue people marooned by the floods in the tea-growing district in eastern Road links between the highlands and the plains of Assam

have been disrupted at some places and train services suspended in Lakhimpur district on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra. The floods have forced the

government-owned Oil and Natural Gas Commission to put off drilling of oil in some areas of the

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### Iran reports executing 8 Mujahedeen members

TEHRAN (R) — Eight members of the outlawed Mujahedeen-e-Khalq guerrilla group have been executed in Iran for involvement in ousted President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr's 1981 escape to France, the National news agency IRNA said Saturday.

erred to the Mujahedeen as munafiqin" (hypocrites), said they were executed on Thursday. It gave no further details.

Mr. Bani-Sadr was dismissed by Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in June 1981 after losing a power struggle and being declared incompetent by par-

He later fled to France in an Iranian air force plane, helped by members of the Mujahedeen and accompanied by their leader. Masoud Rajavi, who also now lives in Paris.

IRNA said another Mujahedeen member involved in Mr. Bani-Sadr's escape had been killed in a raid on a Mujahedeen hideout, while three others had been sentenced to death in their abs-

It gave no details of the raid on the hide-out and did not name the people involved.

The agency said another Muj-

The IRNA report, which ref- led for I(I years for giving money to the organisation.

The Mujahedeen is an oldestablished group with an ide-ology combining militant Islam and Marxism.

The guerrillas took part in the revolution which overthrew the Shah in 1979, but later split from the followers of Ayatollab Khomeini, who branded them hypocrites who pretended to be Muslims but were not.

In the summer of 1981, the Mujahedeen waged a violent campaign against the revolutionary leadership.

They were blamed for a big bomb attack which killed 72 people at the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party and another which killed the then President and prime minister, Mohammed Ali Rajai and Mohammed

The authorities took tough action to crush the Mujahedeen and in recent months there has been ahedeen sympathiser had been jai- little sign of the group being active

Ex-navy chief on trial

TEHRAN (R) - The Iranian authorines said Saturday that the former commander of the navy. Capt. Bahram Afzali, had been a member of the outlawed Tudeh Communist Party and would go on trial within a month.

Capt. Afzali was dismissed in April shortly before the Tudeh Party was banned, but at the time no reason was given.

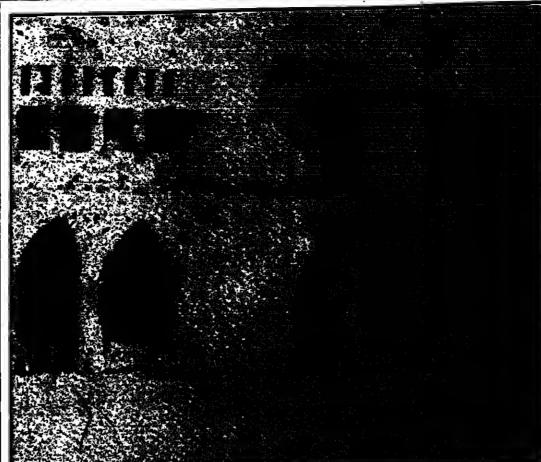
The national news agency

IRNA quoted the prosecutor of the armed forces' revolutionary court as saying Capt. Afzali would go on trial by the end of the Iranian month of Mordad (Aug. 22) along with other military members of the outlawed Tudeh Party.

Some 1,500 Tudeh members are officially said to be under arrest. Party leaders were detained in February and in May several of them confessed on television to spying for the Soviet Union.

The Tudeh was subsequently banned and 18 Soviet diplomats were expelled from Iran on charges of interfering in its internal

Senior judicial officials have said the Tudeh leaders would be tried once investigations into their



REMEMBRANCE OF THINGS PAST: A mather and her son carry food provisions past a downtown N'djamena building which shows heavy scars of past fighting between the tronps of Chadian President Hissene Habre and the rebel forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei. (A.P. wirephoto).

### Egyptian foreign minister to visit Baghdad soon

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign weekly magazine October rep-Minister Kamal Hassan Ali will orted Saturday. visit Iraq soon for talks on Middle East developments and bilateral relations, the Cairo weekly magazine October reported Saturday.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz visited Cairo earlier this

Iraq was among the majority of Arab states that broke relations with Egypt after the signing of the 1979 peace treaty with Israel but Cairo-Baghdad links have tangibly improved as a result of Egyptian support for Iraq in its war with Iran. Mubarak to visit U.N.

CAIRO (R) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will add-Assembly on Sept. 28, the Cairo tes in the region, Agerpres said.

Other Arab leaders expected to speak at the assembly's next session were King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, King Hussein and President Hatez Al-Assad of Syria. the magazine said.

Meanwhile. Egyptian Prime Minister Faud Mohieddin. in Romania for a five-day official visit, had talks Friday on the Middle East situation with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Romania has often acted as an intermediary in the Middle East

The two leaders called for establishment of an independent Palestinian state and guarantees for the independence, sovereignty ress the United Nations General and territorial integrity of all sta-

### Food poisoning affects Asian workers in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) - More than 350 Asian employees of a Filipino construction company were taken to hospital Friday night suffering from food poisoning. Undersecretary of the Kuwaiti Health Ministry Ibrahim Jasem Al Modaf

# said Saturday.

Two of the victims, all employees of the Atlantic Gulf Pacific Company, were reported in serious condition and some were expected to be discharged later after medical treatment, he said.

### U.S. expectations prove unrealistic

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON - The visit to Washington this week by two Israeli ministers has shown how far the Reagan administration has fallen short of arranging a broad Middle East peace agreement.

When Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens ended their visit on Thursday, U.S. and Israeli officials said it had been a diplomatic

But their talks dealt with Lebanon to the near exclusion of the overall peace process and the United States appeared to have retreated from its original goal -- a rapid Israeli troop withdrawsl-

from Lebanon. Israel did agree. under Amethat its controversial troop redeployment in Lebanon would be the first stage in a total wit-

hdrawal. This was intended to allay fears. especially in Lebanon itself, that a partial pullback, coupled with Syria's refusal to withdraw its troops, would lead to partition.

But the concession had little practical effect since Israel has set no date for a withdrawal.

Mr. Arens said Israel would shortly begin its redeployment to more secure positions, regardless of whether the Lebanese army was able to fill the security vacuum it

would leave.
This could produce renewed

MAIN CHANNEL

fighting among Druze Muslim and Christian factions in the Shouf mountains, where the Israelis have at times tried to keep the combatants apart.

Administration officials, who were recently calling for a rapid pullout of the Israeli troops that invaded Lebanon in June 1982. now appear pleased with Israel's statement that it is willing to wilhdraw at some unspecified time.

Since this withdrawal is conditional on a Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) pullout, Israel is not likely to have to make good on its words soon.

Concern over the possibility of a long-term partition of Lebanon between Israel and Syria overshadowed other topics during the

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Just as when Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin paid his last official visit to Washington soon after the Israeli invasion. Lebanon so dominated the latest round of talks that the broad peace process got no more than a passing mention.

A senior U.S. official told reponers that in 15 hours of talks they will stop in Syria on his trip. will had discussed how to get the peace process moving, and Washington restated its opposition to Israeli senlements in occupied Arab ter-

He said the administration

nothing could be done to revive the search for a settlement between Israel and its Arab neighbours, and to the problem of stateless Palestinians.

Mr. Shamir told reporters Israel was "eager to resume the negotiations in the framework of Camp David (the 1978 accord between Egypt and Israel) and to find as soon as possible a solution of all the problems we are facing."

But neither gave any indication that new ideas had been raised or explored or that Israel had relaxed its adamant opposition to the peace plan Mr. Reagan unveiled last September.

No one. American or Israeli. suggested this week that the Reagan plan for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan" was still a viable option.

Israel. which has kept the spothight on Lebanon for more than a year now, clearly does not lament

U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan's new special Middle East envoy. Robert McFarlane, would probably deal almost entirely with getting foreign forces out of Lebanon rather than with the overall peace process during his fortheoming Middle East trip.

carry the new Israeli assurances on eventual total withdrawal as well as some ideas on how that might be achieved.

He will also visit Israel. Lebanon. Jordan, Egypt and Saudi would not accept the notion that Arabia.

### Alleged Orly attacker retracts confession

PARIS (R) - A 29-year-old Army for the Liberation of Arm-Armenian has retracted his con- enia (ASALA), which claimed fession after he previously admitted planting the bomb that killed seven people and wounded 57 at Paris' Orly Airport two weeks ago. the man's lawyer said Sat-

The lawyer. Henri Leclerc, said that Varadjan Garbidjan had confessed on July 19. four days after the blast, solely in order to protect the Armenian community and help obtain the release of 51 suspected Armenian activists rou-

nded up after the attack. He said Mr. Garbidjan had retracted the confession during a meeting Friday with the judge investigating the blast which ripped through the airport's crowded southern terminal when a suitcase exploded at the Turkish airlines check-in desk.

onging to the Armenian Secret of a successful operation".

Armenian attacks on Turkish tar-

gets abroad, have agreed to coo-

perate more closely against int-

ernational guerrilla activity. Tur-

kish Foreign Minister Iher Tur-

Mr. Turkmen. who is on an off-

reponsibility for the blast, but had been unable to give a precise description of the site of the bombing. Mr. Garbidjan, a Syrian-born

Armenian, has been charged with murder and attempted murder. destruction of property, violation of the peace, illegal possession of arms and ammunition, making and carrying explosives. con-spiracy and forging documents.

A Turk, loannes Semerci, is charged with complicity, nine other people face lesser charges. and 10 suspected Armenian activists have been placed under house arrest. The arrest of Mr. Garbidian was

bailed by the French government as a major breakthrough in its fight against political violence. Friday. Interior Minister Gaston Mr. Leclerc told reporters Mr. Defferre described police work Garbidjan acknowledged bel- after the bombing as "the model

Britain, Turkey reportedly agree

LONDON (R) - Britain and ormation, condemn political vio- was encouraged by the assurances

ective measures to protect dip-

"We (Britain and Turkey) have

Mr. Turkmen, who has had

decided to increase our coo-

peration in this field" he said Fri-

to fight Armenian rebels

Turkey, in the wake of recent Mence unequivocally and take eff-

Confession contested

But political commentators have contested certain elements of Mr. Garbidjan's confession.

He told police he had paid an unsuspecting traveller to accept the suitcase containing the bomb as excess luggage, and that the case was intended to blow up aboard a Turkish airlines flight to Ist-

But investigators have said the suitcase, containing explosives, three gas bottles, detonators and an electrical firing device, would never have gone unnoticed through airport electronic security

Meanwhile French police have been seeking three-more alleged ASALA members suspected of involvement in the Orly attack. including a Turkish-born suspect named as Sooer Navir.

Paris police have stepped up security around potential targets for Armenian guerrillas including Turkish banks, travel agencies and cultural institutions.

Security has also been tightened around the French embassy m Tehran following a threatened rocket attack on the French embassy by a man who said be represented an Armenian guerrilla Armenian groups have claimed

responsibility for three bomb attacks on French targets in Tehran in the past week, as well as an attack on the Turkish ambassador's residence in Lisbon in which five guerrillas and two other people

Armenian activists want Turkey to acknowledge it massacred 1.5 million Armenians during World War I -- a charge Turkey denies -and they seek independence for their traditional homeland.

### Syria blasts U.S. attitude

DAMASCUS (R) - State-run Damascus Radio said Friday the United States, by accepting Israel's partial withdrawal plan in Lebanon, had condemned an Israeli scheme to annex the south of the country.

In a commentary, the radio said Israel's plan to pull back from the Beirut outskirts to safer positions in southern Lebanon "aims 10 consolidate the occupation of southern Lebanon in preparation for annexiog it at a later stage."

The radio criticised the Reagan administration for agreeing to the partial pullout plan without demanding a timetable for a total withdrawal from Lebanon.

### Ms. Bhutto hospital

KARACHI (R) - Pakistan's best known political detainee. Benazir Bhutto, left hospital Saturday after an emergency operation, her doctors said.

The doctors said Ms. Benazir. daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. had a slight cough and occasional difficulty in hreathing after the operation four days ago for nose and ear troubles. Her blood tests and X-rays had shown general weakness, they said.

Witnesses said more than 50 armed police formed a tight ring around Ms. Benazir as she was taken from hospital to a police car that took her to the family home.

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. 280 / 240 . 360 / 300

250 / 200

. 400 / 350

... 180 / 15u ... 70 / **50** 

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. 140 / 110 . 270 / 220

300 / 250

450 / 400

. 300 / 250 . 400 / 350

. 240 / 200

240 / 200

. 200 / 150 \_ 170 / 140 \_ 130 / 100

\_\_ 120 / 90 \_\_\_ 90 / 60

### TV & RADIO

#### ..... Cartoons 17:20 Famous People Programme on Animals Children's Programme 18:10 Programme oo Iraq Programme Review 19:30 20:60 20:30 Local Program News in Arabic ..... Local Series Local Programme News Summary FOREIGN CHANNEL ...... French Programme News in French News in Hebrew News in Arabic 20:00 20:30

JORDAN TELEVISION

#### RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

22:10 Feature Film: "Stage Coach"

One in a Million ......... Hollywood ......... Benglish

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW
07-00 Morning Show
a7-38 News Bulletin
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12-00 News Summary
12-05 Pop Session
13-00 News Summary
13-63 Catch the Words
14-00 News Bulletin
14:16 Instrumentals
14-36 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hou
16:00 News Summary
16:93 Instrumentals, Old Favourite
t7:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summar
18:95 Jazz Hou
19:00 Newsdesl
19-30 Date with a Sta
20:00 Evening Show
21:99 News Summar
21:55 News Summar
27-90 Evening Show
23:00 News Summar
23:03 Evening Shows 24:00 News Headline
Acres Hers resource
BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

96:00 Newsdesk 96:30 Divertimento

96:45 Financial Review 96:55 Ref-lections 97:90 World News 97:99 British Press Review 97:15 Letterbox 97:30 Words and Music 97:45 Letter from America 98:90 Newsdesk 96:30 Cou-nterpart 99:90 World News 97:99 News about 3ritain 99:15 From Our Own Correspondent 99:30 Sarah and Com-pany 19:90 World News 19:99 Ref-lections 19:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:50 World News 11:99 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Refigious Service 13:40 World News 13:49 News About British 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Paintings by Couny Osborne at Hotel 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 14:30 The Eco-**CULTURAL CENTRES** 

nomic Consequences of Jhon Maynard Keynes 15:00 World News 15:09 Com-mentary 15:15 Good Books 15:39 Stories by Saki 15:45 The Tony Myatt Req uest Show 16:30 What Difference Does A Year Make 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America Review 18-45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportcall 28:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 28:15 Roads to Trebizond 20:39 Brain of Britain 1983 21:80 Maigret 21:15 Maigret 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sanday Half-Hour 23:00 The Monument 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 90:09 Science in Action 90:49 Reflections 90:45 Sportscall 91:90 World

lections 00:45 Sportscall 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Alternative Proms **VOICE OF AMERICA** 

KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 wers to Listener's Questions. Sci News 21:00 News 21:10 International Viewpoints 21:30 Music USA Standards. 22:00 News and Editorial Z2:15 Concert Hall 23:00 News 23:10 New Horizons and New Products Z3:30 Studio One

### WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

EXHIBITION

Spanish Cultural Centre Turkish Cultural Centre .... Haya Arts Centre
Hussein Youth City
Y.W.C.A. 667181 ... 664251 

85:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Intormal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Ans-Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:90 News 17:10 New Horizons and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:16 International Viewpoints 18:39 Music USA Standards 19:60 News 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special Eng-lish News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Standay Report 20:30 Issues in the News 21:50 News 21:10 International

### **TODAY'S EVENTS**

"Northern Lights" at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m.

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 665195

### **MUSEUMS**

Felkiore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Annuan. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquitiestoot or toosenso incl. thill. excellent collection of the anti-iquitiletoott, ortotototao), itpdt thill). Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5,00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10,00 a.m. 4,00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gellery: Contains a col-lection of paintings. ceramics, and sculprure by contemporary lalamic artists from most of the Muslim countricand a collection of paintings by 10th Control trom most of the Muslim countrieand a collection of paintings by 19th Century orients of the strike. Mustazah, Jabal Lidaci Strike. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.36 pcm. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdaya. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amusan. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdaya. Tel. 664240.

## Popular Life of Jordan Muscone: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons. musical instruments, etc. Opening bours: 9,00 a.m. - 5,00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

Lious Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inc. tary Club. Meetinis every Tuesday at Robery Club. Meeting every the Intercontinental Hotel, fl.00 p.m.

#### **CHURCHES**

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Amunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Laweibdeh, 37440. De la Selle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annuaciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. ian Orthodox Church Ashrafich.

#### PRAYER TIMES

75201.
St. Ephratin Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashratich, 71751.
America International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

.... (Survise) Shuruq Dhuhr 11:43 18:34

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

7.45	Kuwait (7
<b>*:15</b>	Beirut (8
0:35	Muscat, Dubai, Doha (C
4.35	Dhahran, Riyadh (S
1-25	Cairo (N
	F
7	Kuwait (K
5.A	Jeddah (S
5	Bagbdad (I
5:30	Cairo (I
5430	Pacis (7
4-00	Lamaka (I
415	Athana (
7.24	Athens (I
/	Brusses, Flankiut (
7763	Agaba (1
7:15	Vienna, New York ()
7:35	London, Paris (I
J:40	Twis, Cesebiance (
9.30	Rome (1
-	London (B
-	Cairo (M
5.55	The same of the sa
W- 13	Beirut (ME
7.4	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (\$
2:55	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (S
2:53	Cairo (N
<b>10.2</b> 5	
	Cairo (I
4.45	Baghdad (I
- 10	
ULP	ARTURES

11:15 11:50 1438

### AMMAN AIRPORT

. Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ

This information is supplied by Alsa information department at the Queen Alsa International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS Tripoli, Larriaca (LI)

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24	ARTURES	

Rome (AZ)

Larusca, Tripoli (LN) 10:30 . Amsterdam, New York (RJ) Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) Copenhagen (SK) Lamaka (RJ) . Cairo (RJ)

### of the British government.

The minister has been under police guard round the clock while in Britain for fear Armenian guerrillas might attack him.

Beirut (RJ)

......Abu Dhabi (RI)
......Baghdad (RI)
Baghdad, London (BA)

Cairo (RJ)

Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

Bangkok (RJ)

Cairo (MS)

Cairo (RJ)

79.6/ -80.9 1049/ 1054

100.1/ 100.4

.106/ 106.7 47.1 47.4 171.1 172.1

99.5/

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24/37

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibuy rates in fits
Belgian franc 69.4 69.8
Dutch guilder 123.8 124.5

Egyptian guinea 323 3/ 325.7.
French franc 45.9/ 46.2

French franc 45.9/ 46.2 iraqi dinar 450/ 460 talian lire (for 100) 23.9/ 23.5

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

There will be a slight increase in tem-

persture with northwesterry mountainly winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Lebanese lira

Qatari riyal

Syrian line

Saudi riyal ....

Swedish crown

JAE dirtsm

U.K. sterling pound . U.S. dollar

W. German mark \_\_

This month the guerrillas have killed a Turkish diplomat in Brussels, planted a bomb at the Turicial visit to Britain, told a press talks with Prime Minister Markish Airlines desk at Orly airport conference all countries should be garet Thatcher and Foreign Secin Paris and tried to storm the more vigilant. exchange inf- retary Sir Geoffrey Howe, said he Turkish embassy in Lisbon.

21-30

### **Bomb threats** ground 2 French jets

PARIS (R) - Two French domestic airliners made emergency landings Saturday after an anonymous telephone caller claiming to represent an Armenian guerrilla group said bombs had been planted on them, officials at Orly Airport said.

**EMERGENCIES** 

# escorted out of

Dr. Khaled Abu Khamis ...

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS

#### Fire headquarters 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police besignarters 39141 Traffic police \_\_\_\_\_ Electric Power Co. \_\_\_\_ . 56390-1 . 36381-2 Kamak taxi Nahda taxi HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Course - 813813-32 Khalidi Majerniky J. Amman 44281-4 Akleh Materniky J. Amman - 42441 TRRED-ZARQA:

... 193, 75111

Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich .... \_ 75111 Army, Marks **- 91611** NIGHT DUTY AMMAN:

Al-Ahli, Abdali ...

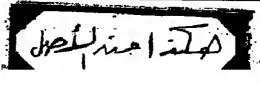
#### 43620 664660 668761 842664 663003 Dr. Adnan Al Nasser Al Hussein pharmacy GENERAL Jordan Television ... Radio Jordan Ministry of Tourism Hotel complaints 664164 Jordan and Middle East calls

### **MARKET PRICES**

Overseas calls \_

Repair service

17	
Upperllower price in fils per kg.	Grapefruit
Apple (American)500 / 450	Grapes
Apple (Double Red) 150 / 120	Grape leaves
Apple (Golden) 150 / 120	Chape Kaves
Apple (Golden) 150 / 120	Lemon
Apple (local) 150/120	Lemon (yellow)
Apple (local)150 / 120 Apple (Starken)150 / 120	Marrow (large)
Apricos250 / 200	Marrow (ampl)
Banana 270 / 230	Marrow (small)
	Mallow
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Melon
Beans 240 / 200	Meion (super)
	Onion (dry)
Cabbage	Ohou (dry)
Carrot 150 / 100	Okra
Cauliflower (white) 180 / 150	. Oranges
	Peaches
Cherries	Peas
Chick peas (green) 90 / 70	P
Corn 150 / 120	Pears
Cucumber (large)	Pepper (Sweet)
Cusumber (small) 250 +160	Pepper (Hot Green
Cucumber (small)	Plums (red)
Eggplent (large) 90 / 60	Potatoes
Eggplent (small) 140 / 100	75-11-1
Fakkous	Radish
Carlie 360 / 200	Tomatoes
Gazlic	Watermelon
•	



### **Housing Corporation** to supervise Public Works-run projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing ervised are worth some JD 2.5 mil-Corporation (HC) has taken over lion and include the construction responsibility for supervising the implementation of 11 government-sponsored projects from the Ministry of Public Works, HC Director-General Hamdallah Nabulsi announced here Saturday.

He said that HC staff will sup-ervise work on projects in the Karak, Ma'an and Amman Govemorates at first, with more projects coming under the cor-poration's jurisdiction later on.

Under a new HC law, the cabinet can transfer the task of supervising government projects to the Housing Corporation, he said. The 11 projects to be sup-

lion and include the construction of a: Juvenile rehabilitation centre at Yajouz near Amman; health centre near the Amman Municipality's Fire Brigade hear dquarters, and a storage war-ehouse for Al Bashir Hospital at Ashrafieh.

In the Karak Governorate, the HC will supervise work on the construction of a school refectory at Al Rabbeh Agricultural Col-lege, a school hall for Al Hasa, and a model girls school at Tafielh. In the Ma'an Governorate, the

HC will look after work at the Institute for Labour Education, a civil defence centre, the gov-ernor's offices at Aqaba, as well as boys secondary school in Ma'an.

### Uniform Arab vehicle insurance proposed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Federation of Arab Societies for the Prevention of Road Accidents has proposed that a unified driving licence be issued to drivers in all Arab states in addition to a unified insurance policy for vehicles, according to Dr. Rawhi Al Sharif who attended a recent federation meeting in Cairo.

He said that the federation accepted Bahrain as a new member and decided to observe March 26

every year as" Arab Traffic Day." Dr. Sbarif, along with Mr. Mohammad Abul Al Ragheb, both from the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents, attended the federation's meetings and submitted a report on the society's activities. A copy of which was distributed to the Arab

These activities include seminars, pamphlet and posters aimed at reducing the number of road

#### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

Asfour, 'Obeidi confer

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour conferred in his office Saturday with Dr. Mahdi Al Obeidi, secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). They discussed ways of bolstering cooperation between CAEU and Jordan.

AMF capital increased

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan has decided to increase its capital in the Arab Monetary Fund by JD 7 million from JD 4 million to JD 11 million, according to a report in Saturday's Al Ra'i newspaper, It said that a decision in this respect had been taken by the cabinet.

Iraq egg agreement signed

BIADE

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AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is to supply Iraq with 40 million eggs between now and the end of 1983, according to an agreement signed between the two sides in the past few days. A team from the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) visited Iraq and concluded the agreement, according to JCO acting Director Musa Arafeh, who led the team to Iraq. The team returned to Amman

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The two-week seminar aimed at the development of

Saturday commences at the Arab Organisation of

### Seminar aims to develop efficiency of Arab organisations, says Sayegh

seminar on developing the per-formance of national Arab organisations opened at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) offices Sat-

The seminar is designed to acquaint the participants from many Arab states with ways of dev-

Jordan to get \$30m

WASHINGTON (Petra) - The Amman.

ecommunications in the city of bank.

Jordanian government and the

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visitors to the

Jerash Festival, which is due to

open on Aug. 12, can make the

return trip by bus at the cost of UD-

meeting grouping representatives

of the Jerash Festival Committee

and the Public Transport Cor-

poration (PTC).

change

vour time

n - 10p.m

is available

The rate was fixed here at a

loan from World Bank

World Bank signed an agreement hington Ibrahim Izzulddin signed here Thursday according to which the agreement for Jordan and the

the bank will give Jordan a S30 bank's vice-president for Europe.

million loan to be used in dev- the Middle East and North Africa

eloping transport and tel- signed the agreement for the

Jerash Festival bus

arrangements made

**Drivers unhurt in wreck** 

two cars escaped unburt in a ter- in Amman Friday afternoon.

AMMAN (J.T.) - The drivers of rible road accident which occurred

own countries, according to the AOAS Director Dr. Nasser AI Savegh.

He said in an opening speech that improving management tecbniques in these organisations is a basic element in developing the organisation's operations.

The AOAS, he said, is seeking eloping and optimising the run- to establish strong cooperation

Jordanian Ambassador in Was-

A statement after the meeting said that visitors to Jerash can

board PTC buses at two specially

assigned pickup points: Near the

Martyrs Monumenterwest of

Amman; and at Marks, near the

military court by the Airport Cir-

The Jerash Festival will last

One of the two cars, a BMW

driven by Talal Yusef, was hea-

ding along the main road linking Ras Al Ain with Jabal Amman

when it was hit by another car, a

Mercedes, driven by Fuad Qad-

dadeb who was beading towards Ras Al Ain from Wadi Abdoun.

The Mercedes failed to stop as it reached the road junction near the

Jordanian Cigarette Company.

The two cars collided and sus-

**PASSPORT** 

LOST

Bangladesh Passport No. B 538347 of Mohammed

Abul Kalam has been

lost. If found please con-

Tel: 37349

tained heavy damage.

cle east of Amman.

until Aug. 20.

AMMAN (Petra) - A two-week ning of such organisations in their between its branches and Arab organisations with the aim of deteloping the skills of their employees, improving the quality of their information and exchanging experience with them.

Among lecturers at the seminar. are specialists from the United States and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

### Mafraq water restored

MAFRAQ (Petra) - The mater sbortage in Mafraq has ended with the pumping of 1750 cubic metres of water to the town over the past

A programme has been executed between Mafraq Mun-icipality and the Water Supply Corporation under which water will be pumped to the town at the rate of 1500 cubic metres per day.

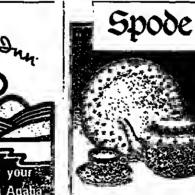
The town has been divided intn two districts which in turn will receive water in accordance with an internal distribution programme.

### JVA invests JD 175m

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) is spending a total of JD 175 million on projects in the Jordan Valley region, according to a JVA spokesman quoted by Al Dustour

He said that funds invested in water projects alone in that region amount to JD 45 million, of which JD 18 million are provided in for-

eign loans. Among the most important of these projects, he said is Wadi Al Arab Dam which is expected to cost JD 17 million. The dam. begun in 1981 and scheouled to be completed by 1986, will store 16 million cubic metres of water to be used for irrigation purposes.





self at Holiday Inn Agaba for 11.500 JD half board per person only.

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### Sahab estate directors lower factory space rent

AMMAN (J.T.) - The board of directors of the Sahab Industrial Estate (SIE) plans to reduce the annual rent on its buildings with the hope of encouraging factory owners to establish industries within the estate, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

It said that work on the first: income and social services tax phase of the SIE, around 15 kil- exemption for two years from the ometres south of Amman, is expected to be completed in one

The first phase entails the connumber of factory buildings on an 850 dunums site within the SIE premises. according to the director-general of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) Dr. Fayez Suheimat.

According to Dr. Suheimat, the tories. JIEC had previously fixed the annual rent for factories between but the JIEC board will discuss a make recommendations to the Prime Ministry in the near future.

that the industrial projects to be Education, is now constructing a

date of operation.

When a factory owner rents a building for his project within the SIE. he is guaranteed all public struction of service buildings and services like water and electricity, office space, infrastructure and a and the facilities like roads and technical and administrative services" Dr. Suheimat said.

Furthermore, he said, the JIEC is brilding a permanent 2,000-metre exhibition area to display commodities produced by STE fac-The HEC has also built 258

housing units for the SIE workers ID 10 and ID 12 per square metre and intends to increase the number to 1.250 housing units so as to reduction of this rent and will enable workers to live near their work, Dr. Suheimat said. In addition, he said, the JIEC, in

The paper quoted him as saying cooperation with the Ministry of set up in the SIE will enjoy an vocational training centre on a Dr. Suheimat added.



Dr. Favez Subeima

nine-thousand metre plot to help train youths in areas like building construction, welding, electrical work and others with the purpose of providing factories with much needed skilled technicians. "The project is being provided with telecommunications services like telephone and telex facilities, and the Ministry of Public Works is building a network of roads that is designed to connect the SJE with the main roads around Amman,"

### Railway offers reduced service

AMMAN (Petra) - The same as before at 8.00 a.m. Amman-Damascus railroad will stop operating as of Sunday, and railroad traffic between the two countries will be restricted to two trains a week, from Amman to Dar'a and back on Mondays and Fridays. The time of departure from Amman will remain the underway to link the Homs-

The change has been necessitated by the decision of the Syrian authorities to stop operating all trains between the Dar'a and Damascus stations in view of the construction work currently

in Jordan, as well as to introduce

the Jordanian community to the

art and culture of the Philippines.

workers in Jordan, Mr. Pastores

Mr. Arturo Cruz, deputy adm-

inistrator of the welfare fund for

faced by Filipinos working ove-

rseas, is coping with nostalgia. The

Filipino overseas worker finds

friends and familiar ways back

There are about 3.000 Filipino

the Hejaz railroad at AJ Qadam station. The construction work will take four months.

The decision was conveyed to the Jordanian Hejaz Railroad Authority by the Syrian Hejaz Railroad Authority.

### Filipino show comes to Amman

By Salameh B. Nehmat Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A 20-member Filipino culi ural group Saturday presemed a two-day show at the Palace of Culture in Amman.

The group, a selection of the best entertainers in Philippines. started their show Friday with a variety of comedy singing and folk

dancing. The show, which is the first of its kind in Jordan, was sponsored by the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Welfare Fund for Overseas Workers in the Philippines. Sponsoring the show from the Jordanian side is the Ministries of Youth and Culture, Tourism and Antiquities, the Department of Arts and Culture and

the Hussein Sport City. Hundreds of Filipino residents in Jordan attended the show as well as Jordanians and other for-

eigners in Amman. Mr. Cesar Pastores, the Filipino ambassador in Jordan, said in an interview with the Jordan Times that the main purpose of this social cultural show is to improve

to entertain the Filipino workers

Filipino-Jordanian relations and

sonal need, are supplanted by an alien environment--different people with different customs, traditions and norms of conduct. At this stage we have decided to initiate this social-cultural project to help ease the psychological and emotional stress the overseas

workers are facing. The show is led by Bert "Tawa" Marcelo who was made the 1980 entertainer of the year, and who

Dlomedes Maturan, the singer who is considered the Perry Como of the Philippines and is described as a favourite of both the old and

Gloria Manila, another singer who uses her voice to full advoverseas workers in the Phi- antage in delivering her varied lippines, said one of the problems repertoire which includes modern jazz and Filipino pop tunes. Also the versatile and gifted Lirio Vital with her right combination of wit himself separated, though tem-porarily, from family members, show and dazzled the audience

with her songs. Fred Panopio, another ent-These ties, Mr. Cruz said, which entainer with the group, added sustain the worker in time of per- spice to the show with the Gerry and Mandy duo singing plus Yoyoy Villame, who makes people laugh at the first line of his

every song. The event, which was put on Friday and Saturday evenings at the Palace of Culture in Amman is a part of a wider tour which includes Duabi, Qatar, Kuwait, and

Bahrain. The Middle East was 'chosen for the initial tour because of the large number of Filipinos later became the first comedian in working in the area.

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### **LOST DOG**

We lost a Wolf (Belgian Shepard) dog, light brown with a black pointed face - a brown colour around his neck.

DIS. 418. In his right ear, there is an inscription

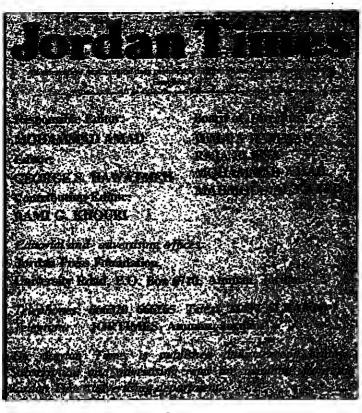
Lost yesterday between 4 - 5th Circles. If you find him please phone 39181 - 5

. Thank you and much appreciated.

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### They gain, we pay

WHEN U.S. and Israeli officials say that the Washington visit of Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli foreign minister, and Moshe Arens, the defence minister, had been a diplomatic success, there is no reason to disbelieve them. Israel has virtually got everything it wanted from the talks, while Washington is most probably pleased that Israel is happy.

Shamir and Arens went to the U.S. to explain to President Reagan that their government's decision to redeploy in Lebanon was final, and they got Washington to accept it. Never mind that the two ministers, or at least Shamir, did agree to state publicly that Israeli redeployment in Lebanon would be the first stage in a total withdrawal, because he made such a statement before he was even called to Washington. The concession, if it has any meaning at all however, has little practical effect since any further Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory would still be contingent on a parallel Syrian pullback from the Beka'a Valley and the north of Lebanon.

Shamir and Arens also seem to have convinced the Reagan administration that Damascus would not agree to withdraw its troops even if the best of American carrots were dangled in front of its nose. In that respect, Bud McFarlane, the new U.S. envoy to the region, should be coming to Damascus with withdrawal timetables from Lebanon, rather than with offers on the Golan Heights, according to each and every report on his Middle East tour of this week.

Assured of more economic and technical aid from the Americans following their visit, the two Israeli ministers should have one more cause to be further pleased with their U.S. trip. Neither the president nor his assistants nor anyone, Israeli or American, suggested to them during their stay in Washington that the Reagan plan for Middle East peace was still a viable option. And Shamir and Arens must have been indeed happy to see that the Reagan administration has finally given up hope of arranging a broad Middle East peace agreement.

For Israel then, the latest round of talks with the U.S. had been a ringing success.

All no doubt at the expense of the Arabs.

#### **ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS**

### Al Ra'i: Building on mere words

BEFORE THE U.N. Security Council now is a draft resolution submitted by the Arab group condemning Israel's repressive policies in the occupied Arab territories. Jordan's U.N. Ambassador Abdullah Salah said that the events in Hebron and Israel's continued terrorist actions are aimed at the eviction of the Arabs from their land, and that all this is being done under the eyes of the world. We believe that a unified Arab political stance is now required to explain to the world the truth about the events in Hebron and to expose Israel's arbitrary measures. We do not want to see the Security Council used as a mere forum through which Arab delegates deliver fervent speeches, nor do not want to see the U.S. using its veto to stymie the Arab resolution condemning Israel's policies. The American veto constitutes a very strong barrier against all Arab attempts to gain a global condemnation of Israel's policies, and forms a sort of failsafe political security for the Zionist state exactly in the same way as the American weapons and financial assistance constitute a strong barrier which protects Israel militarily and economically. Even if the U.S. does not resort to the veto and if Israel is condemned for its policies, the resolution will not mean anything unless the Arabs back it up with a unified political and military force directed at regaining

#### Al Dustour: U.S. capitulates again

ISRAELI FOREIGN Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday returned from a visit to the United States with American approval of Israel's redeployment plan in Lebanon. It seems that Israel's determination to carry out its plan forced the American administration to back track on its promises with regard to the issue. This is typical of numerous American actions in the past whenever the pressure is put on Washington by the Zionist lobby or by Israel's rulers. The Reagan administration, through its negotiations with Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens, and in talks with the Lebanese president had pretended that it is adhering firmly to its declared position of opposing Israel's plan for a re-deployment in Lebanon, and is insisting on a total withdrawal. But the Israelis have been able to force Mr. Reagan to renege on his promises and change his government's

The Israelis did better than even this by extracting from the Reagan administration promises for more military and financial assistance. These underhand American political dealings ought to prompt the Arabs to re-examine their position and re-assess their dependence on the United States and its initiatives for settling the crisis in Lebanon. They should realise that America lacks credibility and its policy leaves only frustration and failure in its trail.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Unity missing ingredient

THE ARABS have reached their lowest ebb. and have declined to a shameless level of disunity, weakness and despair. That is why they impotently resort to the forum of the United Nations and continuously seek the help of big or 'friendly' powers to save them from troubles caused by themselves or by the Lionist enemy. Other nations only look on at their Arabs with pity and they sometimes issue statements of condemnation or support (as the case might be) but without raising a finger to help their Amb friends. We are not helping ourselves either on the contrary we are intent on perpetuating our internal differences, and encouraging warring factions

in Lebanon and other parts of the Arab World. We are continually being dismembered as we are bound with fear. frustration and apathy towards the events in the Middle East which threaten our own future and destiny. The superpowers wait for the prey to fall, so they can share it between them and divide the spoils. The big powers look down on us from an angle which only serves their own purposes and interests. They are not really interested in our progress and our destiny. The Security Council, which we are seeking for help, is dominated by America's veto and faced by a total Zionist disregard and disrespect for its resolutions. We only lack one thing: Unity of action and political strategy. If we have these, we can unify our ranks and point all our guns towards our common enemy.

### VIEW FROM AMERICA

### Self-interested U.S. serves Arabs better

SAN FRANCISCO - One of the curious things about the American economy is the fact that the media are talking about recovery within the U.S. while the dollar remains very strong on international currency markets. Stranger still is that interest rates remain high. When the dollar is strong and interest rates are high, it usually means the U.S. central bank (Federal Reserve Board) is trying to cool down an overheated economy. That was the case in 1969-70 when Mr. Nixon tried to restrain an inflation generated by the Viemam war. And when he wanted to get the economy going again through "reflation." he devalued the dollar and got interest rates down. The present condition is a very strange one and has people throughout the world very concerned. The reasons are simple.

If the dollar remains strong and interest rates stay high. it means investors will invest their money in more money rather than in production. Why

risk money in producing something for a five per cent profit if money markets offer 10 per cent or more? And, especially. why work hard for short-term gains if one cane make cheap and casy money by buying long-term government bonds which give one dazzlingly high rates of return, say 10 per cent and more?

Thus the American financial system acts as a gigannic vacuum cleaner sucking in money from all over the world. That means such money is not avallable as capital to go into prothat even as the U.S. economy goes into recovery, economies in other countries remain caught in recession. This is particularly true in Western Eur-

But why has the domestic American economy recovered? Why is the same process of money chasing money not going on in the U.S.? It used to, until the beginning of this year. But then something changed. The U.S. government began to practice some very clever policies of bringing some interest rates down but acting so as to keep others up. So interest rates for building a house or buying a car have come down within the U.S.. Perosnal income, despite unemployment. has remained high in the U.S. So that means people do bave money. They did not buy houses and cars in 1981 and 1982 because interest rates were high. Now they buy, not just because interest rates are lower, but because they fear inflation could reappear and interest rates could go up again. This is also true of furniture. These are big items in the economy. So when producers start producing more houses, cars, furniture, this has a big stimulative effect on the domestic economy. But it means much less for foreign economies. We import no houses and little furniture. We do import many cars, but most Americans still buy American

that absolutely benefit the U.S. first. We are trying to restimulate the U.S. economy, but at the same time we want to suck in all the dollars we can from abroad. One reason is to strengthen the dollar, which is the only real global currency. But another reason is that our mighty banks need vast amounts of money to keep lending to the many countries that need them. And it is not just development projects that need the money, but impoverished governments, alreedy deep in debt, that must borrow more and more just to stay afloat. Our neighbour Mexico is a prime example.

Many people in other countries do not yet see the fundamental change that has come over the American government in the last years. The U.S. is no longer the grand and powerful "Uncle Sam" of the post-war years when we were ready to "help" the entire world. And we could help because we were so rich and wise and capable. Now that has cha-

nged. The U.S. feels poorer and less capable, and, the Reagan administration, feels that the U.S. must act first in its own interests. In other words, we must do what other countries have been doing all the time. In the 19th century Western world, there was a word for this: "Enlightened selfinterest". And, in practice, the "enlightened" was a myth. What counted was selfinterest.

It is this new fundamental policy of self-interest that people in other countries must understand about the U.S. Our government is going to try to first get the U.S. economy moving again, and first it will fight with all its might on intemational money markets to get all it can. That way so the Rengan people argue, the U.S. has a chance of once again becoming rich and powerful.

The angriest at this policy are the French and the Germans, but they at least understand what is happening. So do the Japanese. The Israelis

understand but are very worried because their power within the U.S. has depended so much on the U.S. being willing to support Israel against U.S. national interest. The Arab World should not be so worried beeause a U.S. acting in its own interests, however clumsily, is still better for them than a U.S. acting from high and lofty ideals, a situation that has always done damage to Arab peoples and nations.

My own sense, based on a fairly good knowledge of the Nixon administration. is than this new policy on the part of the U.S. government may in the end have quite good results, both economically and polnically. I am not admirer of the Reagan administration, yet judging from the records of two previous Republican Pre-sidents (Eisenhower and Nixon), the chances are that for all the ignorant talk coming from Washington, the actions may, in the end, have much better long-term consequences.

### Kissinger strikes again

II' vIIGH I' have been arms ennirol and should have been the vliddle East. Instead it is the palable dread of disaster in Central America that has impelled the Reagan administration to seek the help of Henry Kissinger.

If the former secretary of state is anted to supply a sense of global perspective to two years of panky military responses, a lot of Reagan rhetoric and CIA plotting are going to have to be artfully buried, If, however, he is wanted mainly to polish up a failing policy. he will again provide only the verbal gloss for a destructive foreign

It's long, long way from July to December, when Mr. Kissinger's commission is to give its report. To make the commission's deliberations meaningful, Mr. Reagan needs to put on hold any interventionist designs against Nicaragua or Cuba and any military plans that may involve more U.S. forces in El Salvador.

peration.

It is not just some communications failure that explains the lack of public support for Mr. Reagan's approaches to Central America. Pulls show that most Americans do not even know whether he is backing the government in El Salvador and the insurgents in Nicaragua or vice versa. But

most also do not share the president's sense of peril. and the best-informed tend to be the most

How does a leftist dictatorship in Nicaragua threaten the United States -- and how much? Why, if that regime is not marked by Washington for overthrow, can it not be easily insulated from El Salvador's civil war? Why is "our" side in El Salvador incapable of the most elementary respect for human rights that would broaden its appeal and remove its reputation for corruption? Why, in any case, is this fixatinn with Central America diverting attention and resources from even more pressing crises in the Western Hemisphere, like the austerity now icopardising a democratic transition in Brazil! To those doubts and fears the administration has responded mainly with slogans and disingenuous

mumbles. An extranrdinary commission Mr. Kissinger cannot sell what of citizens is at best a poor way of Mr. Reagan has so plainly failed to, giving a reasoned answer. What is sell. He can contribute nnly by more, the fallure to appoint to it redesigning the policies that have produced the president's despending of the president's despending of the president's despending of the president state.

only diminish its influence. Still. Mr. Kissinger's diplomatie gifts are as outsized as his faults. And he understands the piranha ways of bureaucracy, perhaps too well. He needs no tutoring on his own vulnerability as a devious meddler against an elected leftist regime in Chile and as a coddler of Latin dictators. One must assume

that he wants no suicide mission

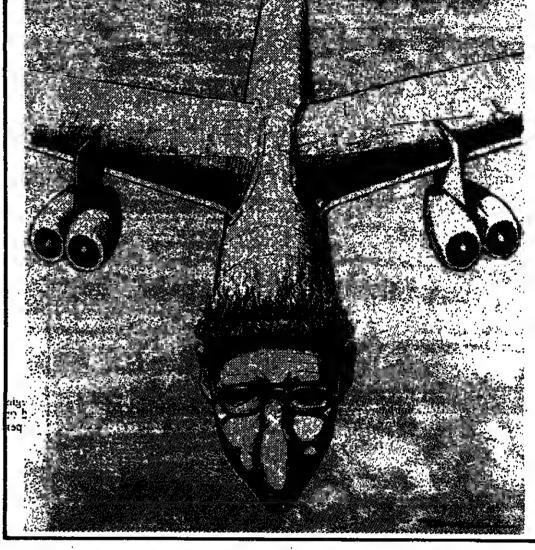
cars. So what our government

has done is to carry out policies

The prize in Central America is to locate the space for compromise before much more that is precious is lost. Blueprints for a Marshall Plan of aid will lead nowhere if the present martial plans are not put aside. Even the authors of those proposals smell their failure as they seek a 411-per cent increase for covert and overt military operations in Central America. Such an increase, an administration report concedes. ".nay be perceived as incremental escalation to stave off defeat for the time being, without any clear strategy for success -- an awkward parallel with Victnam.

The parallel is sinister as well as awkward. As Mr. Kissinger's appoiniment was annunced, so were war games in the Caribbean, with the aim of showing that U.S. naval ships can blockade Nicaragua. When Senator Jackson proposed the idea of a commission on Central America, he pleaded for creativity to end a policy paralysis --not for a prestigious endnrsement of incremental int-

Given time and room to manocuvre, vir. Kissinger aught still vindicate the arts of diplomacy. If that is not what the president wants, this commission is pointless and no place for honorable ser-



-The Ven York Times © 1983 Conrad—Los Angeles Times

### U.S.-Soviet Strategic Talks adjourn

By Sidney Weiland

LONDON - U.S.-Soviet Strategic Missile Talks are adjourning after mutual concessions that have raised slight hopes in an otherwise gloomy arms control

scenario. Parallel negotiations on European-based nuclear missiles broke for a summer recess two weeks ago. with both sides seemingly headed towards more rather than fewer weapons.

While U.S. officials label the Soviet stand in the Euro-missile talks "rigid and uncompromising", they acknowledge "positive moves" by Moscow in the strategic negotiations.

Although separate, both sets of talks are in Geneva and follow the same format, two months of hard bargaining, then a two-month break for reflection. The strategic talks, just into their second year.

are due to adjourn next Tuesday. The Reagan administration says a draft treaty in tabled early in July demonstrated flexibility on key issues, while Soviet concessions were limited to "non-central

Chief U.S. negotiator Edward Rowny, in a round of visits to NATO capitals, has told allied governments a strategic arms accord may be "theoretically possible" in about 12 months. This would be before U.S. presidential

elections in November 1984. But European diplomats said Mr. Rowny told them a major political push would probably be needed first, either at a U.S.-Soviet summit or in a similar high-level meeting.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko are expected to meet in Madrid in early September. But this may be too soon for a definitive new move.

NATO alliance officials believe Moscow will hold back in the strategic talks, which resume in October, until there is some progress in the 20-month-long negotiations on European missiles.

Many say this in turn is doubtful until the first of up to 572 U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles are deployed in Europe under a NATO modernisation programme set to begin next Dec-

Other officials predict a new Soviet move in the Euromissile talks by autumn in a final attempt

to block U.S. deployments. The autumn Euro-round, starting on Sept. 6. will be the last before 41 U.S. missiles are sited in Britain. West Germany and Italy. in the NATO programme's initial

The West says the plan can be halted only if the Soviet Union agrees to dismantle all its European-based SS-20 missiles.

Any agreement short of this. such as an "interim solution" offered by President Reagan in vlarch, proposing cuts to equal levels, would mean at least some cruises. Pershings and SS-2(ls.

The U.S. proposal envisages a limin anywhere between 50 and 45ti medium-range, land-based missiles on each side in Europe. The Soviet Union says it will

retaliate by pinting new missiles

into Eastern Europe if U.S. deployments go ahead. Moscow has offered to scale down SS-2t/s in Europe to 162, to match British and French nuclear

weapons which the West says are outside the scope of the Geneva negotiations. in the strategic field. Mr. Reagan has altered U.S. proposals radically in an attempt to reduce

warheads and to move both sides towards less menacing singleheaded missiles. According to Western sources. he has dropped demands for a ceiling of 850 land-and sea-based missiles on each side and will now accept about 1.2tKt, closer to the

1.800 overall limit proposed by the Soviet Union, which also includes bombers. He is ready to compromise on his target of 2.500 land-based

warheads if total destructive power is significantly reduced. U.S. proposals aim to limit

Moscow's big multiple-warhead SS-17, SS-18 and SS-19 missiles. all capable of taking out America's land-based missiles in a first-strike attack.

Mr. Reagan has compromised also by agreeing to discuss bombers and slow-flying cruise missiles in a single strategic package instead of leaving these categories until a second phase.

The Soviet Union has abandoned efforts to limit the U.S. to four to six new submarines, and now calls for limits on cruises with a range of more than 6tt(1 kilometres instead of demanding an outright ban on this type. Western sources say.

Moscow has also revised its proposals to provide for multiple-warhead sub-limits: 680 inter-continental land-based missiles. 41Xt submarine-launched missiles, and 120 bombers. But Western officials say this

would hit hardest al the U.S. force of about 400 strategic bombers while allowing Moscow to keep most of nearly 800 heavier land-

Despite continuing wide differences. U.S. negotiators report that Moscow is negotiating seriously on strategic arms - a judgment they withhold when discussing what has happened so far

in the Euromissile talks. Since Mr. Reagan made new proposals in both sets of negotiations this year. Mr. Rowny and Euromissile Negotiator Paul Nitze say they have more latitude to explore compromises.

icials he is under orders from Mr. Reagan to examine all Soviet proposals carefully. The U.S. is now doubtful of rea-

Mr. Rowny has told NATO off-

ching a separate accord with the Soviet Union on confidencebuilding measures in advance of a full strategic arms treaty. Western sources say.

Soviet negotiators oppose separate agreement and are bolding out for advance notification of ouclear testing and for weapons "exclusion zones" to be put into a single arms pact.



### Unexpected austerity measures disappoint Zimbabwe socialists

By Rodney Pinder

HARARE - Zimbabwe's socialist severnment has been forced by world recession and two years of severe drought to adopt orthodox conservative economic policies which could endanger its political power base.

Presenting the country's fourth budget since independence to par-liament. Finance Minister Ber-nard Chidzero admitted that the economy had been blown off course and that harsh austerity measures were required.

The economy grew at only two per cent in real terms last year compared with a planned target of eight per cent. Painting a grim picture of the immediate outlook." Mr. Chidzero forecast little. if any. expansion in the budget year 1983-84.

He conceded that the government's cherished three-year development plan, unveiled amidst fanfare last year as the foundation for a truly socialist society, bad been thrown into disarray\_

Two Zimbabwean banks have forecast that real gross national product will fall this year for the first time since 1978, necessitating a reshaping of government economic strategy.

Not only is the economy failing to meet its ambitious eight per cent annual average growth target, but the pattern of growth is The opposite to that intended.

The development plan projected growth of 8.4 per cent a year between 1982 and 1985 as against 6.5 per cent for services. But in 1982 material output -- m manufacturing. agriculture. mintransport -- fell by one per cent it. -

while spending on non-productive education, health and public administration soared by more than 14

per cent. The pattern is reflected in the \$2.8 billion budget itself with more than half of recurrent spending scheduled to take place in education, defence, health and home affairs, including the police. Capital spending in the public sector, seen as escential for growth, is being cut by 17 per cent to \$781

Critics of Prime Minister Roben Mugabe's government accuse it of losing control on public spending, especially on social services, administration and defence.

The next 12 months will be crucial for Mr. Mugabe and his finance minister. Political analysts say their reputations are on the line, not least amongst the hardcore leftists of their own ZANU-

If the tough, conservative budget fails to bring economic dividends in the coming year there will be no shortage of critics calling for strict adherence to Marxist-socialist principles stndied in the bush when ZANU was a guerrilla force fighting white capitalist" rule.

Both men need a rapid turnaround in Zimbabwe's economic misfortunes so that Mr. Chidzero can present a kinder budget in 1984 in the run-up to the first post-independence general election which must take place by

February, 1985. Mr. Mugabe has pledged to go to the polis on the platform of making Zimbabwe a one-party. ZANU-PF state.

Mr. Chidzero said Zimbabwe was a oation on trial. The goving. construction, distribution and erament is clearly in the dock with

# More American sympathy towards Arabs

By William C. Adams

Never before has any significant share of the public openly aligned, themselves with the Arabs against Israel. Now, for the first time, three out of ten Americans say they sympathise more with the Arab nation than with Israel

The change did not come overnight. Starting in 1977 and 1978. large numbers began to see Menachem Begin as intransigent and arrogant, to object to Begin's policies toward the West Bank, to develop some concern for the status of the Palestinians, and to listen to the arguments of moderate Arab leaders - most crucially, to: Anwar Sadat.

By 1981 public attitudes had undergone some powerful revisions. The Middle East was no longer seen as David vs. Goliath, U.S. friend vs. U.S. enemies, good vs. evil. David was by then equipped with considerably more than a slingshot; a few key Arab states had become widely known as fairly pro-American; and the. antomatic presumption of Israeli virtue had vanished.

However, these and other changes had not diminished the fundamental, long-standing American loyalty to the state of Israel. Specific disappointments with Begin were divorced from the public's continuing commitment to Israel, as if Begin were temporary, while Israel's struggle aga-inst extremists bent on its annihilation was long-term and real. Although Begin suffered, in American eyes, from comparisons to Golda Meir or Anwar Sadat, he profited greatly from contrasts with Yasser Arafat or Muammar Oadhafi.

Just prior to the Israeli drive into southern Lebanon, I wrote that there was "no guarantee that objections to the Begin government will not eventually crode the broad support for Israel' and that there was an "unappreciated potential for volatility" in U.S. public opinion toward Israel and the Arabs. Four months later, distaste for Begin's government fin-ally shattered the barrier that had served to keep the image of the state of Israel so highly positive and distinct from that of the prime minister and his retinue.

This change should not be exaggerated. Americans have not embraced Yasser Arafat and dismissed Israel; there remains a potent emotional attraction to Isr-ael. But something significant has happened. For five years, positive evaluations of Israel were immune to vicissitudes in negative reactions to Begin policies. In August and September of 1982, however, one large share of the public began to hold Israel accountable for.

June 6 to Aug. 12

Preliminary American reactions to the limited operation in southern Lebanon were divided (40 per cent favoured, 35 per cent opposed -- Gallup, June 11-14). Later evaluations were much more censorious. By July, less than one-fourth said they approved the invasion, while one-half said they opposed it (Los Angeles per cent).

Times, July 5-8; Gallup, July A large 23-26).

One further indication of the strength of the disapproval is shown by a Harris question which put the ultimate outcome in the st possible light:

If the conflict ends with all military powers - Israeli, Syrian and PLO - finally getting out of Leb-anon, do you think the Israeli move into Lebanon was justified or not? Because Americans so often

udge policies (like Reaganomics) their accomplishments, rather than by their techniques or theory. because Americans overwbelmingly wanted to see the Lebanese "rule themselves" (Harris, July 18-22), one would expect this formulation to elicit strong contingent support for the 'Israeli move'. (Harris even avoided the tougher word "inv-

Despite this highly favourable wording, in early July only 44 per cent would give approval, while 36 per cent still insisted the actionunjustified, and 20 per cent were not sure. By the first week in August, there was no longer a statistically significant plurality in Israel's corner, even with the happy-ending scenario; 43 per cent approved and 42 per cent had come to disapprove.

One of the key reasons for the reluctance to sanction the invasion seemed to be the belief that civilian casualties were out of proportion to the military threat to Israel. A steadily increasing share of the public agreed with the loaded assertion that "Israel was wrong to go to war and kill thousands of Lebanese civilians". Harris polls found that in the third week of June, 49 per cent agreed; in the second week of July. 52 per cent agreed; and by the first week in August, 63 per cent agreed and

only 29 per cent disagreed. More Americans were prepared to characterise the Israeli action as "aggressive" (42 per cent) than "defensive" (27 per cent) as early as the first week in July. By that time, people were skeptical about whether an expanded military effort would really solve anything. Only 17 per cent believed that 29 per cent viewing Begin neg-"the serious losses suffered by the atively. Palestinian forces will weaken a Begin, a new outlook that may troublesome element in the area boost for Begin was probably an plan, and (3) the massacre at reaching. Three key shifts can be share at 13 per cent; other August nabout in American attitudes.

portend even greater changes in and make (peace) agreements casthe future. and 48 per cent were afraid that peace talks would become more difficult, according to Harris

> At the same time, there was no massive repudiation of Israel's action, and there was clearly support. (57 per cent pro in both June and July Harris polls) for the initial Israeli am of stopping PLO bases from "regularly shelling Israel". There was admiration for the "military skill Israel showed" (57

A large segment of the U.S. public thought entry into Veitnam was a mistake, but, once involved, nevertheless preferred to escalate the effort in order to win. Likewise, it appears that many of those who said Israel should not have embarked on its northward drive also wanted to see the Israelis victorious. For example, only 24 per cent agreed that "the Israeli army should bave attacked Lebanon to begin with." However, 46 per cent wanted Israel to 'finish the job of pushing the PLO out of Lebanon," and 46 per cent wanted to see Israel stay on "imtil the Syrians agree to leave" Leb-anon (Los Angeles Times, July

Until the end of July and the beginning of August, reactions generally followed previous patterns in which the overall repntation of the nation of Israel escaped unscathed from skepticism toward particular Begin policies. even among the minority of Americans who most strongly objected to Begin's move. There was, in fact, an initial increase in the proportion of Americans saying they favoured Israel over the Arab nations. And, despite some disapproval of the invasion, Begin's own rating did not immediately suffer.

Americans were already divided in their attitudes toward Menachem Begin, and they remained so throughout most of the summer. Begin bad never achieved the sort of personal popularity and rapport with Americans that was enjoyed by previous Israeli prime ministers. But neither was there an anti-Begin One survey which provoked

interest was a Los Angeles Times poll suggesting Begin's popularity rose sharply after the invasion. In January of 1982, the public was evenly divided into those with opinions favourable to Begin (33 per cent), unfavourable to Begin (34 per cent), and undecided or uninformed about him (33 percent). By early July, those with favourable opinions constituted a full 50 per cent of the sample, with

Actually, much of the ap

second poll inserted Yasser Arafat for evaluation immediately before Begin, with Begin benefiting immensely from the inxtaposition. But, if the shift was not entirely a fluke, it suggests that Begin's comparatively low-key style during the early summer may have paid off and that, as with Margaret Thatcher, there is some appeal to a victorious allied leader. In any event, Begin's ratings reaffirm that there was no rev-

olution in American attitudes dur-

ing Israel's march to the outskirts Some analysts predicted that Yasser Arafat's appearances before network cameras would influence opinions during June and July. However, both Aratat and the PLO retained their highly negative images. Only 15 per cent had a favourable impression of Arafat and only 9 per cent had a favourable view of the PLO as of the first week in July (Los Angeles Times).

Aug. 12 to Sept. 24

Starting about mid-August, a succession of surveys revealed that objections had spread past specific Begin policies and had begun, for the first time, to hit opinions of Israel itself. Heavy media coverage of the Israeli bombardment of Beirut and the agony it inflicted also exploded a bomb on the image of Israel. Six out of ten Americans concluded Israel "used more force than was necessary" against the PLO in Beirut (ABC/Washington Post.

Aug. 17). By the middle of August, Gallup discovered the largest pro-portion giving an unfavourable opinion of Israel in almost twenty years of ratings - 36 per cent (up from 19 per cent in 1981). Those voicing favourable views fell from 75 to 56 per cent between 1981 and 1982. Previously, whatever

ABC News/Washington Post poll in late September found 59 per cent agreeing that the United States "should stop supplying Israel with military arms," while only 35 per cent disagreed. In the Gallup poll at that time, 50 per cent favoured suspending or reducing aid "in order to force a pullout of Israeli forces from Lebanon", 38 per cent opposed those sanctions. Also, for the first time in years, 30 per cent of American public has taken a more favourable attitude towards Arabs, the poll showed.

Yet. just as Americans continued to distinguish Begin from Israel, they continued to distinguish the PLO from the Palestinian people. A solid majority (60) per cent) clung to the idea that the PLO did not represent the Palestinian people (NBC/AP, Aug. 17). so that the negative image of the PLO did not extend to Palestinian civilians.

On balance, news during June and July seems to bave intensified the complex and mixed public impressions of the Middle East which had evolved over the preceding five years. In this instance, America's ally took steps that were interpreted as courageous, skilful, and having some mitial justification but that were simultaneously seen as overly aggressive and insensitive to civilian casualties -- fighting against what was seen as a repugnant organisation which has terrorised in the name of poor refugees who do deserve an improved status.

Because the enemy was the PLO, misgivings about Israel were beld in check. Then came (1) the continued bombings of Beirut, (2)

the extent of dissatisfaction with particular Begin policies. this measure had not declined.

Another portentous finding emerged in mid-August. For the first time, roughly as many Americans saw Israel as imreliable and uncooperative (42 per cent) as saw the country as a reliable ally (44 per cent). A year earlier a large majority believed Israel was a reliable ally.

These were ominous signs for Israel. Nevertheless. the lower August appraisals still had not translated into any greater sympathy for Isael's opponents. In August, results on the "Israel versus the Arabs' question were virtually identical to years past: 43 per cent were pro-Israel and 13 per cent were pro-Arab (Los Angeles Times, Aug. 22-26).

These and other data suggest Israel's image might still have rebas ounded from the August losses" bad not two other pivotal events" followed closely: Begin's strong denunciation of Reagan's peace plan and Begin's controversial response to the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut. The public

First, negative views toward Begin became much more widespread. Second there occurred the first major surge in the number of people who expressed outright sympathy for the Arabs in preference to Israel. Third, sentiment favouring strong U.S. pressure on Israel increased substantially.

No other Israeli prime minister ever came close to the negative ratings given Menachem Begin. An ABC News/Washington Post poll of Sept. 24-26 showed only 26 per cent holding a favourable opinion of Begin with 47 per cent unfavourable and the rest uncertain.

More critical was the new tendency to blame Israel for Begin's policies. Previously, there had been little correlation in attitudes toward Israel and attitudes toward Begin. (In fact, Israel's ratings had actually improved somewhat during the same 1977-1981 period of increased American apprehension about Begin policies). But, starting in Angust, Israel's image dropped in tandem with Begin's.

Americans overwhelmingly concluded that Israel was now linked to -- and injured by -- Begin. A Gallup poll of Sept. 22-23 found that 70 per cent of all Americans surveyed believed "Begin's policies are burting support for Israel in the United States". Jewish Americans were even more emphatic about Begin's damage; 78 per cent of those surveyed in Gallup's special large sample of Jews (Sept. 22-23) also agreed that "Begin's policies" hurt support for Israel in the United Sta-

Americans had resisted that linkage for five years, but it may be that Begin had been in power long enough that he no longer seemed "temporary". For years reporters had told Americans that Begin was popular in Israel. Throughout the summer of 1982. Americans were told repeatedly that Israelis overwhelmingly and enthusiastically approved Begin's offensive in Lebanon. By August and September, many Americans bad stopped distinguishing Israel from Begin. The most stunning product of the new linkage of Begin with Isr-

ael was an unprecedented surge in the number of Americans who aligned themselves with the Arabs in opposition to Israel. From the 1967 war until Begin came to power in 1977, the share of Americans who said they sympathised more with the Arabs stayed in the miniscule range of 3 to 8 per cent. Under Begin's tenure, the pro-Arab proportion had climbed into the teens but had never exceeded 18 per cent. As late as the third week in August, the Los Angeles imes poll pegged the pro-

In late September all of that changed. Two major national polls conducted between Sept. 22 and 26 asked the same question: "In the Mideast situation, are your sympathies more with Israel or more with the Arab nations?" In both polls, nearly three out of every ten Americans surveyed sided with the Arabs over Israel. In the new Gallup poll, 28 per cent supported the Arabs. In the ABC News/Washington Post poll, 27 per cent were pro-Arab. The polis differed, however, on the proportions who identified with Isr-

The astonishing Gallup finding was that only 32 per cent said they favoured Israel. Given this survey's sampling error of 5 per cent. there was no statistically significant difference in the proportion favouring the Israeli and Arab sides - 32 vs. 28 per cent, respectively. The ABC News/ Washington Post poll, on the other hand, showed a much smaller drop in support for Israel --48 per cent. down from 55 per cent in March.

Some columnists have argued that the anti-Begin demonstrations and editorials in the wake of the Sabra and Shatila massacres ought to reestablish some distance between the imageof Israel as a nation and the image of the current prime minister. Yet Americans who have made that link still see Begin in power with the apparent support of most of his countrymen. It seems unlikely that a few demonstrations will be sufficient to reconstruct the barrier protecting Israel's image from Begin's image.

In addition to the first significant realignment. Septmber brought a newfound public wilpast. Americans had usually resisted options such as cutting off aid, even when they objected to certain Begin policies. Again, the old logic was not to risk hurting the state of Israel because of problems with the current prime minister. This logic was increasingly

The ABC News/Washington Post poll in late September found 59 per cent agreeing that the United States "should stop supplying Israel with military arms," while only 35 per cent disagreed. In the Gallup poll at that time, 50 per cent favoured suspending or reducing aid "in order to force a pullout of Israeli forces from Lebanon", 38 per cent opposed those Again, it is important to rem-

ember that a plurality of Ameere has been no complete, tur-

polls showed 18 per cent as pro- Nevertheless, a plurality now say American foreign policy "leans too much in faouvr of Israel' (ABC News/ Washington Post) and are willing to talk to the PLO (Gallup); only 9 per cent want to see the Wesi Bank under full Isr-

aeli sovereigniy (Gallup). In 1977, Seymour Martin Lipset and William Schneider estimated that there was a hard core of 25 per cent of Israeli supporters m the American population and that the rest of the support was "soft" in varying degrees. Many of the recent findings give their view added credence. In late September. 26 per cent were favourable to Begin: 24 per cent of all Americans surveyed agreed that the "most appropriate role for American Jews" was to 'suppori Israel's government regardless of the Israeli government's actions".

To a large degree, the hard-core supporters of Israel still represent what Lipset and Schneider called the only veto group in the American electorate concerned with the Middle East" because of the intensity of their commitment to Israel. Thus, although policy makers may feel a little less restraint, U.S. political dynamics may not immediately change as much as the poll shifts first suggest. Yet the strong champions of Israel are themselves acutely aware of the implications of a new opinion climate and the direction of current trends

In September, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) wrote its friends:

The PLO and their supporters have chosen the battlefield -- it is 'not Lebanon, although that is where the guns have been fired. The real battlefield is Washington D.C., and on the nightly news. For that is where the hearts and minds linguess to punish Israel. In the of the American people will be won. And that is where Israel's future may be determined.

Due to the Begin-Israel linkage, the hearts and minds of Americans are vulnerable to persuasion and events as never before. Altogether 81 per cent of the American public thought Israel bore at least partial responsibility for the massacre in Beirut -- 49 per cent said "partial res-ponsibility" and 32 per cent said 'Israel is very much responsible" (Gallup). Only 8 per cent agreed with Begin that Israel bore no responsibility for the tragedy.

Yet fundamentally, the opinion: changes of September were not so much because Americans had decided to hold Israel responsible for the Beirut massacres. The transformation started in August when many Americans decided ricans are still definitely con- the time had come to hold Israel cerned about Israel's fate and that responsible for Menachem Begin.

· Public Opinion







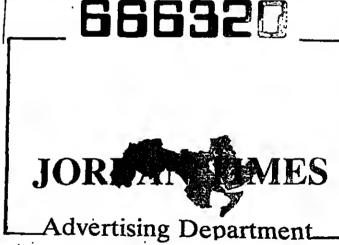




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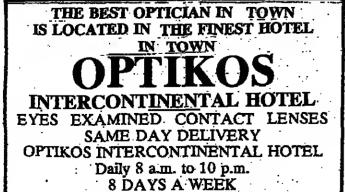
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### SPORTS

### Kenyans dominate Budapest international athletics meet

powerful track squad, even without evergreen Mike Boit, dominated all the men's events from 800 metres to 5,000 metres at the Budapest Grand Prix interoational athletics meeting Fri-

On this showing against top class competition at the first newstyle permit meeting to be held in East Europe, they must rate as a formidable force at the Helsinki World Championships in just over a week's time.

The tandem partnerships of Paul Kipkoech and Jackson Ruto in the 5,000 metres and Josphat Muraya and Paul Kipkemboi in the 1,500 strode to easy-flowing Kenyan victories in both events.

Kipkoech and Ruto hammered all opposition, with Kipkoech winning in 13 minutes 33.60 seconds. Muraya and Kipkemboi coasted along at the head of the field in the shorter event, blocking any attempted challenge, and Muraya won in 3:40.81.

Saoray Koskei demonstrated Kenyan killer instinct in a hairsbreadth win in the 800 metres over Cuban Alberto Juantorena, double Olympic gold medallist in Montreal in 1976.

The Kenyan challenged Juantorena on the final bend and moved fractionally ahead until the Cuban lengthened his stride and drew a good two metres clear going up to the finish.

The 10,000 crowd were already applauding what looked like being Juantorena's second 800 metres win in 48 hours, following a victory in Leipzig. East Germany, on Wednesday night.

But Juantorena, making a comeback after injury and illness. eased up for a fraction of a second. Koskei sensed the momentary lack of concentration and produced a tremendous burst of speed to win by three hundredths of a second in 1:46.43.

Paul Narracott of Australia won the 200 metres but all other men's track events went to Americans. Mel Lattany took the 100 in the absence of world record-holder Calvin Smith and Ed Moses continued his long unbeaten sequence in the 400 metres hurdles.

Soviet, Bulgarian and Polish squads were prominent in the women's and field events, although East European countries have generally frowned on permit meetings, which were approved last year by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) and introduced this year.

Organisers of these meetings are allowed to pay appearance money to the national federations of certain top athletes. The Czechoslovak Communist Party's official newspaper earlier

ovation as a breach of the amateur sport code, and no Czechoslovak athletes competed. Soviet European champion

and the women were particularly Angella Taylor won the 100 metres, Marita Payne the 400 and Angela Bailey the 200. Bailey's

could finish only third in the triple

jump behind Hungarians Bela

The small but tremendously

enthusiastic Canadian squad pro-

duced outstanding performance

time of 22.94 seconds earned her

the vote for the outstanding

woman performer of the meeting.

Bakosi and Tibor Kiss.

The men's award went as expthis month condemned the innected to hurdler Moses, the Budapest crowd's eternal favourite. They started applauding before he reached the starting block and Olga Mineyeva won the women's kept on right up to the end of a lap 800 metres in 2:00.33 from Bul- of honour after be had reeled off garia's Tonka Petrova. But Soviet his customary victory in 48.50 Olympic Champion Jaak Uudmae seconds.

### Vilas, Clerc advance to singles quarterfinals

NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire (R) - Argentines Guillermo Vilas and Jose-Luis Clerc cruised to easy victories Friday night to advance to the men's singles quarterfinals of a \$200,000 interoational tennis tournament.

Second-seeded Vilas conducted a baseline barrage to score a 6-1. 6-3 victory over Stanislov Birner of Czechoslovakia, and thirdseeded Clerc used powerful service returns to dispatch Spain's Juan Aguilera 6-2, 6-3.

Vilas kept Birner at the baseline with deep groundstrokes and allowed the 26-year-old Czechoslovak just one service game in the opening set. His blasts to the corners produced third and ninth game breaks in the second set and his match victory.

Clerc combined a blazing serve and volley game with angled groundstrokes that produced third and seventh game breaks in the opening set and a decisive final game break for the match. The straight-set victory was Clerc's 12th consecutive match triumph during which he has captured 24 of the last 25 sets.

In earlier third-round play, unseeded American Jun Gurfein

upset seventh-seeded Henri Lec-

onte of France, 7-5, 7-6.

The 22-year-old Gurfein scored my greatest ever victory over Leconte, ranked 22nd in the world, with deft sideline strokes. He gained a decisive 12-game service-break to take the opening set and after battling to six-all took the match-deciding tiebreaker 6-2.

Tenth-seed Mel Purcell of the U.S. beat Italy's Claudio Panatta 6-3, 3-6, 6-0 on a rain-soaked court. The 24-year-old Purcell made opportune rushes to net to produce seventh and ninth game breaks in the opening set. "The court was unbelievably

slow," Purcell said. "The balls were fuzzy and heavy. I knew that we'd be out there hitting all day if 1 didn't get to net for some points." His aggressiveness carried him to a 3-2 games lead in the second set, but the unseeded Panatta

answered with a pair of sideline passing shots from 30-all to produce a critical seventh game break and broke again in the ninth to take the set.

### Zico arrives in Italy

MILAN, Italy (R) - Brazilian soccer star Zico, whose four million dollar transfer from Fiamengo of Brazil to Udinese of Italy nearly sank under Italian football regulations, arrived here Friday to join his new club.

As staff at Milan's Malpensa airport tried to assemble all his eight suitcases, Zico went to greet about 100 chanting and flagwaving fans, sparking a stampede in which an old woman was knocked over but not seriously hurt.

The world-famous midfielder will join Udinese at their summer retreat in the mountains of northeast Italy and is expected to play in a friendly match on Sunday against Hajduk Split from neighbouring Yugoslavia.

match," said Zico, who expects to stay in Italy for two or three years before returning to Flamengo to finish his career after the 1986 World Cup.

The Italian Olympic Committee earlier this month overturned a ruling by the football federation that the transfer could not go ahead because it was made indirectly, through a London-based financial company. The reversal came just as Flamengo were about to tear up the contract.

Zico said on Friday the lengthy dispute had not tired him "because the problems were Udinese's. I waited for the question to sort itself out and now here I am."

### Foreign stars add colour as Bundesliga cuts costs

FRANKFURT AM MAIN mark won championship medals (DaD) — The highest transfer fees this year in West German soccer have been paid for foreign stars. Bayern Munich have paid DM1.8m for Soren Lerby of Denmark; they hope he will fill the gap left by Paul Breitner, wbo retired at the end of last season. VFB Stuttgart also paid over DM1 m for Dan Corneliusson of Sweden in a bid to challenge for Bundesliga championship bon-

About 30 foreign players from 11 countries will be under contract to the 18 Bundesliga clubs in the 1983/84 football season. Most come from Denmark. Lars Bastrup and Allan Hansen of Den-

with SV Hamburg last season. There are overseas stars too. They include Yasuhiko Okudera of Werder Bremen and Bumkun Cha of Emtracht Frankfurt, from Japan and Korea respectively.

Apart from the transfer fees paid by Munich and Stuttgart the Bundesliga clubs seem determined to cut costs in the season ahead.

Gunter Netzer, manager of German league champions and European Cup-winners Hamburg, says the clubs have seen sense: "Pushing up transfer fees and players' earnings had to stop. I feel sure it will not be to the detriment of German soccer.'

### Jaeger crushes Allen

SYDNEY (R) — World number three Andrea Jaeger of the United States bounced back to her best form to crush ber compatriot Leslie Allen 7-5, 6-0 in the \$250,000 women's indoor tennis toumament at the Hordern Pavilion

Allen began the match with a good chance of reaching Sunday's final of the round-robin toumament having already beaten American Pam Shriver and Britain's Sue Barker.

But Jaeger, surprisingly beaten by Shriver Friday night, recovered superbly. She broke Allen in the 11th game and held serve in the 12th to take the first set and then raced-away with the second in just under 30 minutes.

World number two Chris Evert Lloyd, beaten by West Germany's Sylvia Hanika on Friday, also found her touch to beat Australia's Wendy Turnbull in straight

Lloyd will meet Shriver in the final. She swept aside Barker in emphatic style in a match which lasted less than an hour.

لذاجته ليليطل

# Soviet Litvinov going for gold and record

thrower Sergei Litvinov says he will set a world record if that is what it takes to win a gold medal at the World Athletics Championships in Helsinki next

Litvinov, from the northern city of Rostov-on-Don, said he was prepared to improve on the mark of 84.14 metres he set at the Soviet Spartakiad last month and throw 85 metres if needed.

"In training I've achieved this. quite often. Therefore I don't think my latest record will stand for long," the 25-year-old athlete told a Moscow newspaper.

"I think it will be broken this summer even. I suppose it will most probably happen at the first World Athletics Championships in Helsinki."

Less bulky than many hammer-throwers, Litvinov develops immense rotation speed within the circle and completes the traditional four swings with tre-

in World Club final

perament of the blond powerbouse is flawless. He seldom cracks under pressure and keeps cool even against his toughest riv-

Litvinov, who is 1.80 metres tall and weighs 97 kilos, has been involved in top-class hammerthrowing for some 10 years. In 1976, at the age of 12, he

joined the Soviet junior team and three years later was selected for the senior squad.

In May 1980, the young army officer set his first world record with a throw of \$1.66 metres. But he had to be content with a silver medal at the Moscow Olympics two months later behind his friend and rival Yuri Sedykh.

Sedykh blasted out a world record \$1.80 with his first throw which was enough to retain the title. Litvinov threw 80.64 but his next five efforts were all no-

But in June last year Litvinov

metres to beat Sedykh's world mark by more than two metres.

Litvinov and Sedykh are likely to dominate next month's competition in Helsinki but most experts believe Litvinov has the edge.

His convincing win at this summer's Spartakiad dispelled any lingering doubts about his fitness which caused concero just before last year's European Athletics Championships in Athens.

Although considered a near-certainty for gold in Athens, Lit-vinov arrived there seriously ill after losing six kilos as a result of food poisoning just one week before his departure.

He managed to win a bronze behind Sedykh and Igor Nikulin as the Soviet Union swept the med-

The Spartakiad showed he is back to his best and ready next month to underline the Soviet Union's near monopoly in the

### Roberts-Spencer

BONN (R) - European soccer programme is clogged with midweek fixtures. champions Hamburg of West Gremio won the Libertadores Germany are to meet their South American counterparts Gremio

Cup to become South American champions this week when they Porto Allegre of Brazil in the beat current World Club Cha-World Club Championship final in mpions Penarol of Uruguay 3-2 Tokyo, the West German sports on aggregate.

Previous world club finals in But the date for the match has Tokyo have been played in Decyet to be fixed. Hamburg have still ember. But Hamburg's advto find a date to play European ertising manager Wolfgang Beyer Cup Winners' Cup holders Aberdeen of Scotland in the European said: "The only thing that's certain is that Tokyo is where we'll be pla-Supercup. The Scottish team's .ying,"

#### Ticket sales brisk for world athletics

Hamburg, Gremis to meet

HELSINKI(R) - Ticket sales for the inaugural World Athletics Championships, which open here in eight days time, have been going well, organisers said. The last two days of com-

agency S.I.D. said Saturday.

petition are already sold out but tickets are still available for other days in the week-long championships.

Nearly 50,000 people are expected to watch competition in the stadium, venue of the 1971 European Championships, every day. Temporary seating has been errected to accommodate them.

But up to 1.5 billion people in 140 countries are expected to watch the proceedings on tel-

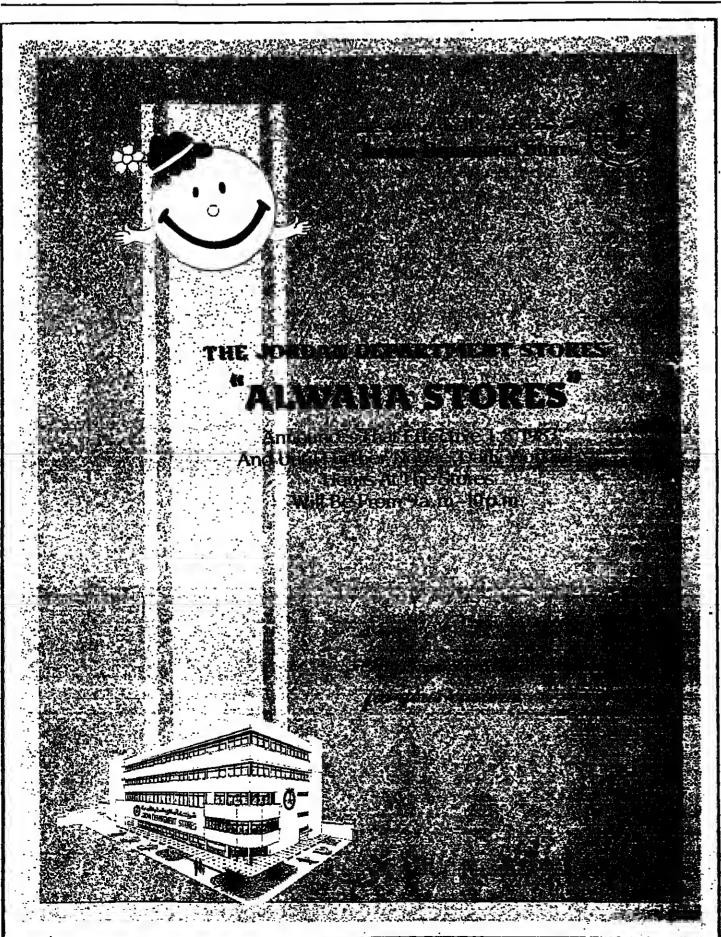
duel continues SILVERSTONE, England (R) -

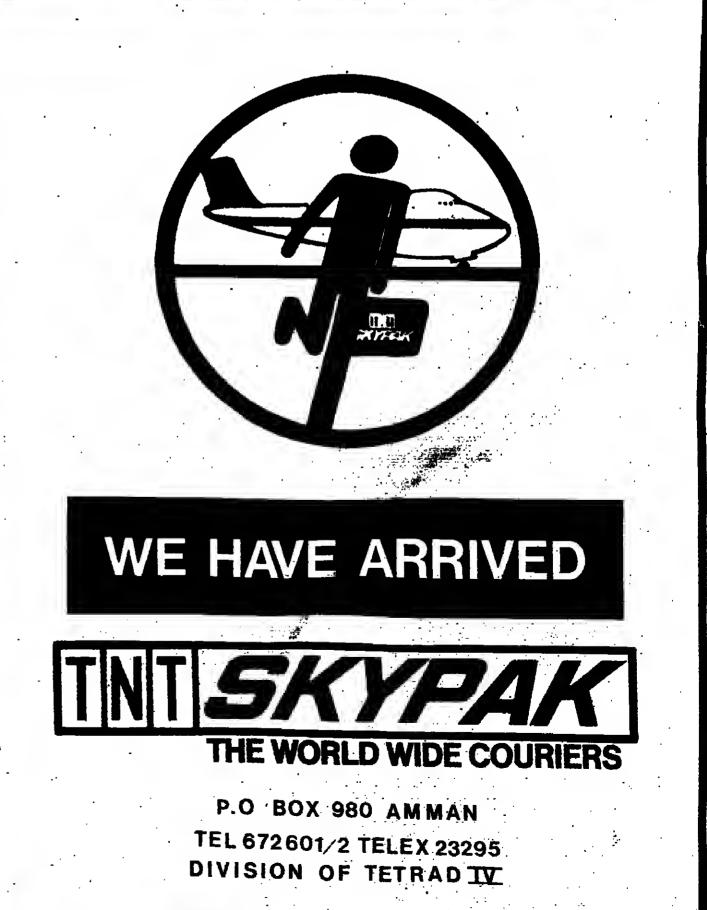
Three times world champion Kenny Roberts of the U.S. gave his rivals due warning that he intends collecting title number four this year in Saturday's final practice for Sunday's British 500cc Motorcycle Grand Prix.

Roberts, champion from 1978-80, rode his Yamaha round the Silverstone circuit at an average speed of 192.70 kph to clock a time of one minute 28 seconds. 1.38 seconds quicker than world championship leader 'Fast' Freddie Spencer, also of the U.S.

The two Americans have dommated the current season and appear set for another private duel on Sunday.

Spencer, 21, from Louisiana. made a great start to his first full Grand Prix season when he rode his Honda to victory in the first three races and then finished first in two of the next four.





FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1983

OPOSCO

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today, the last day of the

month, brings you the need to carry through with

whatever you have already placed in motion and not to

anything new, so take it easy and keep calm, cool and col-

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Some secret worry could

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure you place your

energies properly if you are to gain that personal aim.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You feel like

planning changes in your vocation, but this would only

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Important you stay pretty

close to home today and get caught up on tasks awaiting

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Concentrate on respon-

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be sure to carry through

with wbatever you have agreed with associates and not

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't argue with one

who does not agree with you today but keep calm. Take

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You want to have

some expensive kind of recreation but you had better set-

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You do not like

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are anxious to get

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Not a good day to handle

money end property metters since you are not thinking

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or ahe will

have a myriad of ideas and will dislike being thwarted in

putting them in motion, although they have not been

thought out carefully first. So teach early to think the

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

to work with partners, but you had better wait until

things as they are et home and want to make radical

sibilities you have assumed and don't feel imposed upon

now, but plan bow to discharge them properly.

prevent you from getting into constructive activities, if

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Not a good day to get into

yield to a restlessness.

lected. Avoid arguments.

try to make changes.

tle for the less costly.

care of health matters today.

changes but still get opposition.

of your life is largely np to you!

very clearly and don't bave enough deta.

matter over thoroughly before going into it.

you permit. Avoid heavy conversations.

Some friend could be in real trouble.

set you back. Spend time with kin.

your attention. Creative ideas abound.

### U.S. trade deficit shrinks

WASHINGTON (R) -- The U.S. trade deficit narrowed to \$4.9 billion in June as American exports rose at their fastest pace in five years, the government said Friday.

Despite last month's unexpected improvement in trade, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said he was standing by bis prediction that the United States would register a record \$65 to S70 billion deficit for the year as a

The strength of the U.S. dollar against other currencies bas been pushing the trade deficit to everhigher levels. In May it was \$6.9

billion, a record for one month. But exports surged a surprising 9.3 per cent in June, the largest one-month rise since March 1978. with improved sales of aircraft, military vessels and agricultural

Imports of oil, particularly from month.

Mexico, fell in June.

"We no longer live m an mflationary climate where it pays to hold onto (oil) inventories and make money," commerce department economist Mr. Ago Ambre explained.

In a statement, Mr. Baldrige welcomed the rise in exports, but cautioned: "The dollar has been pushed up by our high interest rates which in turn are high because of the outsized federal budget deficit. If the dollar does not come down sharply, a still lar-ger trade deficit is in store for 1984."

Meanwhile, there were further signs that the U.S. economic recovery will endure Friday as the government's monthly index of leading economic indicators showed a rise for the 10th consecutive

The index, designed to foreshadow future economic trends. rose one per cent in June.

This economic barometer has been rising steadily for a year, except for last August when it remained wochanged.

Mr. Martin Feldstein, the chief government economist, cited the report as further proof the recovery" is very much oo track ... but it is not speeding out of control."

Similarly. Mr. Baldrige said the index's performance over the past three months suggested the economy had achieved a growth pace that could last.

The rate of gain in the index slowed to 3.6 per cent during the second quarter. That compared with a 6.8 per cent rise in the first three months of the recovery, a robust pace that some economists feared would fizzle out.

### IEA official criticises Western energy policies

ustrialised countries are not doing enough to avoid another oil price crisis in the 1990s, according to a senior official of the International Energy Agency (IEA).

The IEA's annual review of energy policies and programmes of its 21 member nations published Friday said lower oil prices present both a danger and an opportunity.

But Mr. David Jones, head of the IEA's long-term cooperation and policy analysis division, commenting on the review said: "Personally, I feel the West is doing too

The report highlighted a sharp drop in investment to boost efficient use of energy and develop alternative supplies in IEA cou-

ding Western economies except

A large number of energy investments, including nuclear power plants and coal gasification plants. were cancelled or postponed ind-efinitely in 1982, though some of the projects are still economically viable, Mr. Jones said.

The review confirms two major trends in energy demand.

Total energy use rose more slowly after the first oil price shock in 1973 than before. Since the second price hike by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries in 1979 energy use has declined.

Total oil use in the Western economies bas declined since 1978 and is now lower than in

The decline in investment res-

ulting from economic recession and uncertainty about future energy trends has also hit energy conservation and efforts to switch to coal-firing from oil, the report

The IEA projections to 1995 for its three regions. North America, Europe and the Pacific show higher oil demand as economic activity picks up but still below the

. Coal requirements are expected to increase in all three areas, and nuclear power's contribution to electricity requirements is exp-

ected to rise drametically. But on present estimates there are doubts about whether goals for increasing use of coal and nuclear power will be realised, Mr.

The report said the gov-

ernment's policy of controlling

public spending had to apply to

Britain's aid programme, but added that Britain would maintain.

substantial aid, within its means.

aid, at 1.29 per cent of Gross Nat-

ional Product (GNP) last year,

exceeded the United Nations tar-

Official development aid, for

which the government accepts the

U.N. target of 0.7 per cent of

GNP, was 0.38 per cent of GNP in

1982, while aid to the least dev-

eloped countries was 0.11 per cent

of GNP against a U.N. target of

The report's backing for the International Monetary Fund

(IMF). World Bank and other int-

ernational institutions was on

known policy lines and fell far

short of the Brandt Commission's

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FROM MARCIE? IS SHE

STILL LONELY?

call for radical reforms.

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Combined private and official

### **U.K.** welcomes Brandt report but makes no new promises

LONDON (R) - Britain Friday stated its belief in the principle of interdependence between rich and poor nations but, in a report nding commitments.

The government welcomed a report last February by an indby former West German chaellor Mr. Willy Brandt, which amongst the industrial con-led for urgent action to help ntries..." called for urgent action to help developing countries and so revive the world economy

Responding to the Brandt report, Britain said it would do all it could, within the limits of its res-

ources, to belp poor countries revive their economies.

But a government réport, presented to parliament and released Friday, repeated the shared view of Western nations that a longterm solution to Third World economie problems "lies in an end to ependent expert commission led the world recession and the resumption of sound lasting growth

> It also stressed that "no amount of external support can solve a country's problems if its domestic policies stand in the way of economic growth.



THAT SCRAMELED WORD GAME
by Heigh Arriold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumble tter to each square, to form **REDOO MIDIO BYRBAC** HE DECIDED TO WATCH HIS DRINKING-BY ONLY VISITING BARS THAT HAVE THIS. RUINJY Now arrange the circled letters to Print answer here: A

Jumbles: SNARL DRAMA ACCESS HALVED

ALL HANDS

What the guy who was "all feet" when he

(Answers tomorrow)

**Andy Capp** HI'YER ANDY B4R HI'YER, TOM







### Mixed reception likely for EEC farm cut plans

the European Commission to curb the Common Market's farm subsidies and cut food imports will probably get a mixed reception from member states and the community's trading partners, diplomats said.

Official reaction was scant as governments were still studying the detailed proposals unveiled by Commission President Gaston Thorn Friday, after three days of what diplomats described as very difficult talks in the 14-man com-

Under the proposals, designed to prevent rising farm costs pus-hing the 10-nation bloc into the red, the community would introduce taxes to discourage the overproduction of milk and reduce susidies virtually across the board for its eight million farmers.

Diplomets said the proposals were still far from becoming

community policy.

Some said they amounted to a 'toothless package' likely to anger farmers who felt they were being singled out for punishment while failing to satisfy those seeking radical reform, such as Britain and West Germany.

The community summit conference in Stuttgart last month ways of curbing the massive farm spending which has been rising faster than income. It threatens to bankrupt the community unless brought under control.

Commission President Gaston Thorn told a press conference Friday it was no longer possible to continue giving unlimited guarantees to farmers to produce unlimited quantities of food which can no longer be sold at home or

Farm Commissioner Poul Dalsager said the proposals would cut \$2.25 to \$2.9 billion off what the community would otherwise spend on farming in each of the next three years.

Diplomats said this would stop the costs rising but would not cut them significantly.

It would not satisfy countries which want them reduced to well below this year's \$14.5 billion. about two thirds of total community spending.

The proposals do not include adequate provisions for preventing farm subsidies from getting out of control again, beyond giving finance minister a possible say farm budgets, the diplomats

Diplomets said the proposals

The agreement was reached after a tough negotiating session

They added that a few minor details were still to be resolved but

When earlier talks in Peking and Washington failed, the United

U.S. officials said they were under strong pressure from American textile industry interests to take a tough stand on limiting Chinese access to the market, but that the U.S. farming lobby was pressing for

However, American farmers say they believe the textile wrangle

A U.S. delegate later confirmed that agreement had been reached.

Friday the U.S. ambassador to the General Agreement on Tariffs

nd Trade (GATT), Mr. Peter Murphy, said U.S. textile industry

advisers accompanying Washington's delegation had walked out of

Iran to raise oil price

ROTTERDAM (R) — Iran is to raise the price of its heavy crude oil by 20 cents a barrel to \$27.10 from Aug. 10, European spot market

Iran, which exports 1.8 million barrels of oil daily, is the second

On Tuesday Venezuela announced that the price of its 19.0 API

YOU DIDN'T

ANSWER

ETTER?

HER

I DIDN'T

KNOW

WHAT TO

5AY,...

degree crudes would rise 39 cents to \$25.03 and its 10 API degree

biggest oil producer in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting

both sides agreed the pact could be ratified at a meeting later.

The textile pact will replace one that expired last December.

States imposed unilateral restrictions on textile imports from Chioa

and the Chinese in turn said they would not sign new contracts to buy

which ended shortly before dawn, the sources said.

American cotton, soybeans and synthetic fibres.

Peking has not commented on the issue.

the talks and returned to the United States.

Countries (OPEC) after Saudi Arabia.

has caused Chinese purchases of their grain to drop off.

saying: "It was a long, long session, but it was worth it".

a quick end to the dispute.

sources said Friday.

crudes by \$1.5 to \$19.90.

SHE WANTS TO KNOW

WHY I DIDN'T ANSWER

HER LAST LETTER ..

BRUSSELS (R) - Proposals by asked the commission to propose could lead to difficulties within the commission, both with agricultural nations and with those seeking more radical solutions.

Both British commissioners and the one Irish representative voted against the proposals, as did Mr. Wilhem Hafferkamp of West Germany, the commissioner in charge of the community's external relations, who favours freer access for community goods to

other markets, they added. Mr. Thorn said Friday food imports could not be allowed to continue unchecked when farmers were being asked to make sac-

The U.S. in particular was expected to react strongly if the community restricted access to its markels. It has already warned that a full-scale trade war may develop.

Diplomats said the commission's proposals will form the basis of the community's financial reform negotiations due to be completed at a summit conference in Athens next December.

Member states have yet to present their own ideas.

A final package will be very difficult to work out and, even if agreed, it was unlikely to bear much resemblance to the commission's proposals, they added.

#### U.S., China reach accord on textiles GENEVA (R) — The United States and China reached agreement early Saturday on a textile accord, official Chinese sources said. The agreement in principle, which will be inhialled later-came in lift debt the seventh round of negotiations and ends a long-simmering dispute which was affecting a wide range of Sino-U.S. trade relations.

PARIS(R) - The U.S. has ended 18 months of opposition to helping Poland ease its debt burden and agreed in principle with other creditors to restart rescheduling

bad been ready to resume talks on giving Poland longer to pay its overdue debt and the sources said the U.S. stance had strained the creditor group's unity to the limit.

rescheduling \$2.2 billion of debt due last year were halted in January 1982 when martial law was introduced in Poland.

When martial law ended a week ago if opened the way to restarting the talks, despite concern over how far it had changed the sitvation in Poland.

Poland owes about \$26 billion to the non-communist world. some \$17 billion of it to goveroments and the rest to commercial banks which have already given the Polish goveroment seven more years to pay \$2.4 bitlion due in 1982.

I THINK I'M GOING TO

KICK YOU! AND THEN I

KNOW IT'S GOING TO FEEL 50 GOOD, I'M GOING TO

KICK YOU AGAIN!

# Poland's creditors agree to

embargo

talks, diplomatic sources said. Other Western governments

Talks with Polish officials on

### **THE Daily Crossword**

by Louis Sahin 22 Glittery **ACROSS** 27 Orator's 55 "- ot the North" problem fabric Joshes 29 Corrected "Meah" man 5 Seated 58 Show relief 26 Good name 9 Saccharli 33 She really 14 Draft moved to 61 Decorate 28 Dose 30 Styglan 31 Robert classifica get scoops? 62 Peggy — Beverage tion (actress

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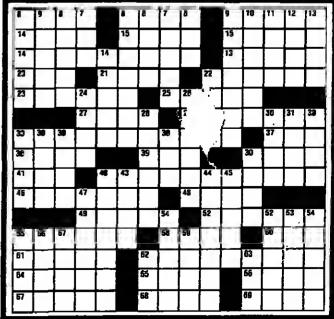
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### WORLD

### Nicaragua reports attack by unidentified aircraft

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua, target of mounting U.S. military pressure, Saturday reported an air attack near the port of Corinto and said a U.S. warship approached its coast in an "offensive and provocative" attitude.

said an unidentified aircraft flying from Honduras had fired three rockets at the islet of El Cardon. two kilometres southwest of the port of Corinto. on Thursday.

had missed their target and exploded in the sea, causing no damage or injuries.

The U.S. government has said Soviet weapons have been unloaded in Corinto for Managua's left-wing government, which it accuses of exporting Marxist revolution to the rest of Central America.

Nicaragua's report of the air attack came after the United States announced last week it was sending two powerful naval banle groups to Central America where they would hold manoeuvres with Honduras next month.

The communique said the U.S. frigate "Clifton Sprague 992" had cruised to within 15 miles of the Nicaraguan coast two days before the air attack "in an attitude clearly provocative and offensive to

A foreign ministry communique Nicaragua's national sov-

The same day, the communique said, four T-33 aircraft from Honduras had overflown the northern frontier province of Nueva Seg-The ministry said the rockets ovia in violation of Nicaraguan air

> These incidents confirm again the grave threats facing Nicaragua as a result of the militaristic and bellicose policies pursued by the Reagan administration and its allies in the region..." the communique said.

Nicaragua and Honduras have been drifting towards all-out war because several thousand rightwing U.S.-backed insurgents are operating in Nicaragua from bases in Honduras

The conflict lent urgency to a meeting in Panama between the four countries of the "contadora group" and foreign ministers of five Central American nations. including Honduras and Nic-

Nicaragua's angry reaction to the U.S. show of force, which

apart from the naval manocuvres includes planned war games involving 4,000 troops, has cast doubt on the prospects of success in Panama City, diplomatic analysts said.

#### Splits evident

PANAMA CITY (R) — Costa Rica has joined the conservative allies of the United States in Central America in accusing Nicaragua of trying to impose communism throughout the turbulent

The charge was made by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio during a recess in ninenation peace talks aimed at averting war between Nicaragua and Honduras, the closest ally of the United States in Central America.

Diplomatic analysts said the accusation, in a television interview Friday night, broke the appearance of harmony at the conference which brings together foreign ministers of the four "contadora" countries and five Central American nations.

The sharp attack echoed similar charges by the Reagan adm-inistration and contrasted with previous Costa Rican efforts to cooperate with neighbouring Nicaragua and reduce tension with its left-wing government.

### Nicaraguan rebel leader talks tough

TEGUCIGALPA.(R) - A U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebel leader has said Central American peace talks are a smokescreen and the United States would be prepared to launch a military strike against Nicaragua's Sandinista government.

Edgar Chamorro told Reuters in an interview: "The writing is on the wall. Either the Sandinists negotiate now or the U.S. comes in militarily.

Chamorro, the most prominent of the seven-member directorate of the Nicaraguan Democratic Forces (FDN), said the U.S. would launch a military strike against Nicaragua if asked by a multilateral organisation or a Central

American government.
"The U.S. has said that as long as there is no solution to the problem of Nicaragua, there can be no political stahility in Central America. In practice that means

The FDN makes up the bulk of right-wing forces, estimated to number at least 7,000, whose Honduran-based operations have brought Nicaragua and Honduras to the hrink of war.

Chamorro dismissed peace efforts by nine Latin American foreign ministers meeting in Panama City as a smokescreen.

They have to try diplomacy first. It's like washing onc's hands hefore dinner. It's a mere ritual."

Chamorro drew a parallel between the present crisis and U.S. intervention in the Dominican Republic in 1465, saying that Washington planned similar act-

BY CHARLES GOREN

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put a seven-card spade suit

down in dummy." However,

we feel that he would have

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"Remember that during the

intervention in Santo Domingo the U.S. sent 25,000 troops while all of Latin America sent only 3.0(0). We are arriving at a similar situation." he said.

Ostensibly. the U.S. intervened in the Dominican Republic on behalf of the Organisation of American States (OAS).

Chamorro said he did not expect a U.S. House of Representatives vote on Thursday ordering Reagan to stop covert aid to the insurgents to affect U.S. support for the rebels.

He argued that the Senate. dominated by Reagan supporters. was unlikely to approve the House of Representatives' amendment. which would also need the president's approval to become law.

There is growing doubt over the

armed Sandinist army.

In February, when some 2,000 rebels infiltrated Nicaragua, their leaders including Chamorro predicted that they would spark a general insurrection and oust the Sandinists "within 60 days".

Friday Chamorro painted a considerably less optimistic picture, "We haven't done anything spectacular like taking a town such as Jalapa or Ocotal (in northern Nicaragual." he said. "To take such towns is very cos-

tly. The Sandinists have responded to our offensive by sending massive numbers of people... in Ocotal, we had a unit of 200 men and they sent 1.500."

Chamorro said he would consider returning to private life in Miami, where his family lives and comhat effectiveness of the rebels the FDN was formed, unless the against the well-trained and well- insurgency produced results soon.

### Zimbabwe's notorious 5th Brigade withdrawn

HARARE (R) - The Zimbabwe to overthrow the government and army's controversial North replace it with an administration believed to have been withdrawn der Joshua Nkomo. from troubled Matabeleland Province. Western diplomatic sources said Saturday.

They said they understood the withdrawal was completed last weekend and the brigade was rebasing in the midlands. on the northern edge of Matabeleland.

The Fifth, a specialised antiinsurgency brigade, was deployed in the province in January to crush rebels officially said to be fighting

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

HAVE FAITH IN PARTNER

Korean-trained Fifth Brigade is led by self-exiled opposition lea-

independent church and welfare organisations and ZAPU have accused the Fifth Brigade of waging a terror campaign throughout Matabeleland. killing and maining hundreds of civ-

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has dismissed the charges and praised the Fifth Brigade for eff-iciently bringing the rebellion under control.

### Chilean court backs politicians

Both vulnerable. South deals. changed his mind had he been South on this hand. In SANTIAGO (R) - Chile's supany evant, it seems that reme court Friday night said that South could have been one of Bob's disciples, for he stuck peaceful anti-government protests were not a crime and upheld to his spades. a lower coun decision which rel-The result was almost too eased from jail former Foreign gruesome to describe. West Minister Gabriel Valdes and five

led his singleton heart. East took his two top hearts and led a third round, and West By four votes to one, the court rejected an appeal by the military overruffed the eight with the nine. He led a club to his government of President Augusto Pinochet which sought to have the partner's ace, and sat back to lower court ruling overturned. collect two more trump

Diplomats said the supreme tricks. That was 800 to Eastcourt ruling cleared the way for more anti-government protests. There is no excuse for Opposition spokesman have men-South's hid of four spades. tioned Aug. I 1 as a probable date North had already heard him for the next protest. hid spades three times, hut still persisted with four hearts. And South held two

The case arose from charges under internal security laws against two young members of the hanned Christian Democratic trumps for his partner, when he might have had none. The Party and the owner of a printing trump break in hearts was press who were arrested with going to be better than North had any right to ex-700.000 pamphlets advertising a day of protest on July 12, the third pect. A pass was clearly inin as many months. dicated, and four hearts

The judge investigating the chawould have been easy as pie. rges summoned Valdes, the pre-In passing, there is only sident of the hanned party, and one kind thing that can be two other prominent politicians as said about East's donble of witnesses and then ordered their four hearts. It did driva detention in solitary confinement South to four spades! on suspicion of being involved in



GUNS NOT FOR SALE: Newsmen examine a cache of submachineguns that were among the arms displayed at the Federal office building in New York City last week. They were among \$2 billion in illegal arms, including tanks, attack helicopters and other weapons offered to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agent by men who were subsequently arrested by the agents who posed as representatives of the Irish Republican Army and the Iranian government. (A.P. wirephoto).

### Master of Spanish film passes away in Mexico

great directors, has been greeted with sadness here by fans who remember the hlend of individualism, humour and irony that characterised his work.

Bunuel, who died Thursday of cirrhosis of the liver at the age of 83. was a prolific and controversial director whose films often attacked the Roman Catholic Church. Born in Spain. he came to Mex-

ico in 1946 with a group of Spanish exiles from Franco's fascist ed a life-long opponent of right-wing repression. Bunuel, a pioneer of surrealist

thinking, came into contact with French and Spanish surrealists in the 1920s and worked in Paris for French director Jean Epstein.

His first production was "un chien andalou" (1928), a 24minute series of unrelated images written in collaboration with Salvador Dali during a three-day exchange of fantasies.

It was an instant critical success. but critics are still arguing over its meaning. Bunuel himself said none of them had yet realised that he and Dali diligently excluded scenes which could be said to

mean anything.

"L'age d'or". a strongly leftwing film. created an uproar when
grand cross of Saint Isabella the it was first shown in Paris. The rightist press campaigned against it, the film was banned and all cop-

LOS ANGELES (R) - Film

actor James Stewart has described

the late British actor David Niven

MEXICO CITY (R) — The death of Luis Bunuel, one of cinema's considered his masterpiece by many, is a brutal depiction of Mexico City street gangs, completely devoid of pity, roaming in packs and preying on anyone weaker than themselves.

"Viridiana" was financed by the Franco government and filmed in Spain, but Roman Catholics were so outraged by its grotesque par-ody of Christ's last supper that the, government hanned it. "The discreet charm of the bou-

rgeoisie" elaborates on the surrealist themes of his earlier films. In it the characters are socialising and playing roles they never achieve anything. Bunuel was alone among leading directors in his almost total

disregard for technical virtuosity. He said he never spent more than a week cutting a film and never did any retakes. A tall, rugged man, he spent most of his later years in isolation

with his French wife, collecting insects and antique guns in his Mexico City home. With age, he lost some of his

iconoclasm but his last films retained integrity and courageous

Catholic. He leaves two sons. Rafael and Juan, the latter a promising dir-

### Sri Lanka reimposes curfew to curb riots

pped up patrols Saturday in referendum in December. curfew-bound Colombo after the worst bout of bloodshed to hit the riot-torn capital since violence flared in Sri Lanka last weekend.

At least 33 people were killed and 300 suspected looters arrested in Colombo Friday amid a sudden upsurge in the ethnic unrest that has plagued the city over the past week.

The fresh trouble, in which government spokesman Douglas Liyanage said many houses had been gutted, broke out during a relaxation of the curiew Friday. The capital, its curfew rei-

mposed until Sunday, appeared calm Saturday morning as troops with rifles and sub-machineguns stepped up patrols in the worst-hit

Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa said m a speech Friday night on state radio that political opponents were using the unrest to spread rumours and try to und-

ermine the economy.
"Those who could not take power by the ballot are now resorting to the use of the hullet to achieve their ends," he said.

Speaking in the official language Sinhalese, spoken by the majority community on the island. the prime minister said: "everyone knows the measures the government has been taking for the economic development of the country and to generate more employment.

"This created a sense of jealousy among those sections who failed to secure power during the presidential election and the ref-

Presidential elections were held in October when President Junius Jayewardene was re-elected for a

NEW DELHI (R) - Indian

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

Saturday cut sbort an up-country

visit and flew back to Delhi for

talks with her foreign minister just returned from Sri Lanka.

Mrs. Gandhi, who was in the northeastern state of Sikkin,

spoke by telephone with Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao

about the Sri Lanka situation and

then decided to come back to

Press Trust of India (PTI) news

avalanche of rocks and mud in cas-

tern'Colombia, Red Cross officials

Rescue workers freed 19 mj-

ured people and recovered 23

bodies Friday night from the ton-

nes of mud that engulfed three

bus-loads of construction workers

and some 200 metres of road near

the construction site of a byd-

roelectric dam in Cundinamarca

agency reported.

said Saturday.

COLOMBO (R) - Troops ste- term was extended till 1989 in a

Mr. Premadasa did not spell out which parties he was referring to hut political analysts said he probably meant left-wing groups. He also appealed for calm and promised that law and order would be maintained at all costs.

The violence which has eng-ulfed the island started with an attack on an army patrol by guerrillas fighting to establish a separate Tamil state in the North. They killed 13 soldiers.

Reprisal attacks in Colombo and other parts of the island by Sinhalese left charred wrecks of scores of offices, shops and restaurants owned by Tamils. The Tamils, who originally came from South India, number about 2.5 million on an island of some 15 million.

The race riots have left a trail of destruction across much of the island and according to official figures at least 120 people have died with unofficial estimates going much higher.

On a trip to the central highland town of Kandy Friday, Western correspondents found large parts of the city centre gutted and all shops closed.

The government spokesman did not say how many people had been injured during Friday's flare-up hut the health ministry appealed on the radio for blood donors, saying hospitals in the capital urgently needed supplies.

The spokesman said looters were taking advantage of the unrest. Security forces had shot dead 15 people and more than 300 alleged looters had been arrested.

A government statement denied rumours that Tamil guerrillas had made a bomb attack in the second term. His government's capital and said the city was safe.

violence between Sinhalese and

the minority Tamil community

Details of Mr. Rao's talks with

Sri Lankan President Junius Jay-

ewardene and Foreign Minister

Shahul Hameed are not yet ava-

ilable. Mr. Rao went to Sri Lanka

amid growing Indian concern, especially in the South, about att-

Mrs. Gandhi was quoted as say-

Four of the injured suffered

Rescue teams sent to the scene

multiple fractures and were taken

by helicopter to Bogota's military

of the landslide on Thursday night

were buried under a second lan-

dslide when the mountainside

because he made everything seem

crumbled as they were digging for

hospital, the officials said.

ing in the Sikkim capital of Gan-

acks on Tamils.

Mr. Rao himself returned early gtok Friday night that the sit-

Saturday after a one-day visit to uation was basically an internal India's island neighbour, torn hy problem of Sri Lanka.

death toll said up to 150

BOGOTA (R) — Up to 150 peo-ple are feared to have died in an here.

Colombian landslide

which has strong ethnic and cul-tural links with South India.

Gandhi returns to Delhi

for talks on Sri Lanka

# **BRIEF**

**NEWS** 

#### 4 Belgians hurt in cafe shooting

IN

BRUSSELS (R) - Four people were slightly wounded Saturday when a gunman opened fire at a village cafe in the Fourons area. a focus of tension between Flemish-and French-speaking Belgians. Police said the gunman escaped after firing 11 shots through the window of the cafe in Fouron-Le-Compte, hitting two men and two women customers. The cafe is frequented by Frenchspeakers, who form a majority of the east Belgian commune's 4,000-strong population. although it is part of the Flemish administrative region.

#### Maoist guerrillas burn tourist centre

LIMA (R) — Maoist guerrillas have set fire to the biggest tourist centre in the Andean province of Ayacucho, causing more than \$1 million worth of damage. police said Friday. They said a column of about 500 members of the Sendero Luminoso (shining path) group invaded the Lusiana Hacienda on Wednesday morning. overpowered the 100 or so people working there and set fire to the buildings. The Hacienda. 7tl kilometres south of the provincial capital of Ayacucho, is reputed to be one of the most exclusive tourist resorts in the area.

#### Spanish general allegedly arrested

MADRID (R) - The secondin-command of the army garrison in Spain's North African colony of Melilla has been arrested for "irregular conduct", a Spanish newspaper reported. A defence ministry spokesman said he could not confirm the arrest. The independent daily El Pais, quoting semi-official sources, said Gen. Juan Giraldez Davila, 61, had been placed under eight days arrest by his commanding officer. This was for an unspecified offence relating to the July 18 anniversary of the start of the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War. Eight officers were sanctioned recently after the socialist government said it would not permit unrest in the armed

#### Wife saves husband from crazed bull

LONDON (R1 - Farmer's wife Brenda Wigley saved her husband from a crazed hull by repeatedly ramming the animal with the family car. She went to the rescue in the family Volvo when she heard Howard Wigley's cries for help from a field in their central England farm and Belper. Derbyshire. 'I must have rammed the bull 30 times." said Brenda, 46. When the bull turned its rage on the car her husband was able to scramble into the back seat and they drove off. Friday night Howard was critically ill in hospital.

#### Chinese minister arrives in Bangkok

BANGKOK (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian arrived Saturday for talks with Thai officials on matters of common concern including Kampuchea, Diolomatic sources said the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea and a joint strategy to keep the Hsnoi-installed Phnom Penh government from the United Nations were key issues likely to dominate the discussions. After a brief rest. Mr. Wu was due to hold the first of two scheduled rounds of talks with Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila. On arrival from Pakistan for a three-day visit, his first to Thailand since taking office late last year. Mr. Wu said he hoped his talks with Siddhi would strengthen the already good relations between their cou-

### Manila drops major charges on German

DAVAO, Philippines (R) - The government has dropped charges of conspiracy to commit rebellion against a West German arrested in the southern Philippines last March, the provincial prosecutor said. Volcker Schmidt. 41. from Hamburg, would be charged only with illegal possession of sub-versive literature, an offence carrying six months imprisonment on conviction, he said. Schmidt. described as a pastor and a freelance journalist, has been detained in a military stockade in Davao City.

as a man of wonderful humour and remarkable talent. "I knew David Niven for many and was driving from southern years and his wonderful spirit was France to Niven's Swiss villa to thing." pay his final tribute. Quayle said his first thought on

evident in all his many portrayals on the screen." Stewart said. When the Second World War broke out he was the first to go back to England and he served his country magnificently. "His remarkable talent for act-

ing was aided by his great ability to write. Both were blessed by a wonderful humour which was part of the man," said Stewart. Niven died Thursday at his

completed his latest James Bond film, "Octopussy", said Moore was very distressed at the news In London, actor Anthony Ouayle, who first met Niven more

A spokesman for fellow British

actor Roger Moore, who recently

than 20 years ago when they starred in "The guns of Navarone". said: "He was a wonderful, dear man with a merry heart." He said he once asked Niven

how he could always be so cheerful, and Niven replied: "Well. old bean, I try to be because I think the world is so bloody glohome in Switzerland. He was 73. omy. I think you have a duty to be

Quayle said Niven sent him a 'funny little note' from hospital recently. saying: "Whatever you do, don't get this disease. I can't talk, I can't write, I can't do any-

hearing the had news was a line from Shakespeare: "There's a great spirit gone." British film director Bryan Forbes, a friend of the Nivens' wbo

was with the couple a few weeks ago, said the actor was "one of the funniest and nicest men you could ever meet."

He said: "To be on a set with him was a constant joy. He was, I think, a very underrated actor

so simple whereas, of course, it Forbes said Niven would be remembered with fondness and

In Los Angeles, British actor Michael Caine said: "It's a sad day for me because he was a good friend. Thank God we have his films to remind us of his talent."

A veteran Hollywood publicity agent, Howard Seaman, said Niven had a flair for publicity.

"We threw a publicity party for one of David's films and he arrived late with beautiful Swedish twins on either arm. The next day that picture was in all the newspapers," Seaman said.

### UFO lawsuit dismissed

Actors pay tribute to Niven's 'talent and humour'

WASHINGTON (R) - A judge had dismissed a lawsuit accusing the United States air force of holding creatures from outer space as prisoners.

A group called Citizens Against Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) Secrecy demanded the release of "The remains of the extraterrestrial being or beings" it said the air force was holding.

The group's director. Larry Bryant, told a court Thursday a Federel Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum recently made public contained strong evidence the government was holding alien remains.

The memorandum, dated March 22. 1950. said: "An investigator for the air force stated that three so-called flying saucers had been recovered in New Mexico... each one was occupied hy three bodies of human shape hut only three feet tall, dressed in metallic cloth..."

Whether the information in the FBI memorandum was authentic or a hoax may never be known.

The group implied in its submission that some live aliens might be in detention, saying they were being subjected to "unwarranted deprivation of their right to tra-

#### U.S. crimefighters focus on Japanese syndicate LOS ANGELES (R) — The Jap-The Yakuza, which moved into Hawaii in the early 1970's and has

anese Yakuza criminal syndicate, a target of President Reagan's new commission on organised crime, is pouring millions of dollars into illegal and respectable husinesses on the U.S. West Coast and in Hawaii, police said Friday.

They said the Yakuza, a mafiatype organisation, has more than 100,000 members, mostly in Japan. Its "soldiers" or strongarm enforcers often have one half of a little finger cut off as a sign of

U.S. West Coast, is engaged in prostitution, drug trafficking -mainly in amphetamines obtained from Korea —gambling and por-nography, police said. From its illegal activities, the

organisation is investing millions of dollars in land and buildings and m legitimate husinesses in Hawaii and the United States, they added.

since spread its tentacles to the

